VOL. XXXI.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors. S. L. BOARDMAN,

Board of Agriculture, recently issued.

by every farmer and dairymaid in the State.

In regard to the production of butter, his con-

tants." It is true, he says that "there is more or

small, and at the same time, some which is made

But this cannot be said of cheese. Notwith-

here is sold to go out."

if we wish.

al Report.

akeman, Ohio. Fakeman, Ohio.

Erysipelas on my right celebrated physicians I lars worth of medicine. Became visible, and the d. I began to take your fells. To me of your fills. To as well and sound as any is known to every body der of all." i., of Newcastle, C. W. lian Partiament. y family, for general de-th very beneficial results, the afflicted."

alt Rheum, Scald editor of the Tunk meditaria. September 2. S editor of the Tunk

Disease. ouis, Missouri. fectual remedy for the

grunswick, N. J., had he abuse of mercury, or nd more aggravated for tment that could be ap-'s Sarsaparilla relieved eterate and distressing les to cure him. ale Weakness, fulous Ulceration, and ect of this Sarsaparilla. he Sarsaparilla, the skil-

brated Dr. Jacob More cation of her name cured of a very debili-two bettles of your Sarplaint, Dyspepsia, uralgia,

are rapidly cured by other purgatives in the so universally known, the public their quality has been, and that they ave ever done Co., Lowell, Mass., and I by dealers in medicine

SYRUP. red to the public for the eding all other worm

four hours, and family cathartic, to be VEY. Sole Proprietor.

South of the Post ers and the public t ortment of UMENTS. ney Goods, Cigars, elebrated DY.

51tf

ering from Nervous De-alth by patronizing any recover by the methods is of others, AND IN NO you will send me a postck Box, Boston Mass.

arns, Marline, Flax and Sail Twine, Oakum, Tar, ARMER. DAY MORNING

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e of subscription, a disthe postage to the lines are of 15 lines, \$1.50 for

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yer, Litchneth Corner, ry Sylvester, Wayne. Ingham, Farmington F. Is, Little River. ones, Brunswick. ouglas, So. Durham. Carville, Lewiston. ey, Kendalls Mills.

arbarie, Hopewell Hill.
Arbarie, Hopewell Hill.
Carter, Sackville.
Allace, Hillsboro's.
dall, Moncton.
H. Crandall, Springfie deliles, Upper Maugerville. lles, Upper Maugervill Burpee, Sheffield. pham, Upham, W. O

R. Northup, Canning and, Wolfville.

as. Sturgis, Warren Ful-

would require a greater number of acres.

of the Secretary's report. It is a good compen-

dium-an excellent manual for the dairy opera-



make a dozen cheeses in a year, it would be hard-

is all that is done to the best." Indeed my dear

dairy maid! don't let the milk of your good na-

ture get curdled by the rennet of indifference.

dairy, will make as good cheese in a small one.

deliberations at this session.

able report of Dr. Weston, which was published

features of our State institutions at no very dis-

tant day, we have the firmest confidence to be-

ly worth while to bother about the science of making cheese. What I make gets ate up, and that

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. The science that will make good cheese in a large

A Two Hundred Thousand Dollar Leak. The skill that will make a good cheese of a hun-

be met in part by duties on imports, and excise valuable to the person who has but one cow as to

of our domestic manufactures can we improve? your part in stopping the two hundred thousand

and so for the present occasion, we take up the

subject of the Maine dairies, and ask what do we

The Board, at their session of 1861, by a re-

ciples involved in, and the best methods of manu-

facturing those products, particularly cheese, and dom of the Board, and in the formal and informal

In compliance with these instructions, Mr. last week, we get at the expression of opinion,

Goodale entered into the investigation with a not only of the Board itself, but of the Legisla-

right hearty zeal, and the results are embodied tive Agricultural Committees. That opinion is

without any disparagement to his former reports, ance of the grant, leaving the details of the Col-

are not less than "two millions of pounds, or a and ladies' equestrian feats, and offer premiums for

thousand tons" annually brought into Maine for farm improvements, the growing of crops or ex-

our carnings, for this single article alone. Here the expense incurred in trying them, is not only

fore be stopped. We do not mean to say that it and root crops, shows the same injudicious and

These inquiries open a wide field of "retrench- dollar leak, and save the money at home.

Communications. For the Maine Farmer.

Letter from Aroostook. MESSES. EDITORS :- Knowing you like to hear from your subscribers in their peregrinations, and as it is a stormy day, I thought I would drop you a line or two, telling you what I have seen and am seeing in Aroostook. I see every farmer There is an old proverb, and a very true one, which says that "a small leak will sink a large one of twenty pounds weight, and is equally as good which says that "a small leak will sink a large one of twenty pounds weight, and is equally as one of twenty pound ship." At a time when National expenditures necessary in one as in the other. Hence we con- imal in May, and the man expects to get nine are required, on a scale of fearful magnitude, to tend that this report is, in this point of view, as he met in part by duties on imports, and excise valuable to the person who has but one cow as to be met in part by duties on imports, and excise on manufactures, both of which ultimately come on manufactures, both of which ultimately come out of the consumer, it behooves us all to look about us and inquire, wherein can we save? In what can we economize? In what department what can we economize? In what can we do better? In which of domestic economy can we do better? In which of domestic economy can we do better? In which of domestic economy can we do better? In which of domestic economy can we do better? In which of domestic economy can we do better? Friend a report, which was accepted, and the mean which was accepted, and Saturday assigned for its second reading.

In trying accurate experiments, and consequently prebreed, and the mean will dress off one hundred brief that in his society is the standard and saturday assigned for its second reading.

The report of the Committee on Topic No. 5,—
the was satisfied that in his society in the mean time, permit us to urge you to read the report with careful diligence, and prepare to do of domestic economy can we do better? In which of domestic economy can we do better? In which of domestic economy can we do better? Friend a report, which was accepted, and Saturday assigned for its second reading.

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the was satisfied that in his society in the mean time, permit us to urge you to read the was accepted, and Saturday assigned for its second reading.

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the was satisfied that in his society in the mean time, permit us to urge you to read the was in trying accurate experiments, and consequently preto the surface a good mode or practice for fits send the mean time series of the series of the

ever saw, and the yield must be enormous from the size of those I saw.

I find they raise fine wheat here. I am eating bread made from home raised wheat, equal to the best southern flour, and it was the product of the year before, (on potato ground, and yielded four-teen bushels to the acre, without any extra pains or manure. I saw a man a few days since who a half bushels of seed on one acre of old mowing land, without any manure, and got what he considered a large group, and that it is a paying crop; since then they nave not made a poor cheese; before not more than one good cheese could be made in a week, the rest would fall to pieces or something would trouble them. Now he can make good cheese every day in the week, and has not lost a pound of cheese since following that plan. He believed that many farmers believed that neat stock and sheep were not so valuable as formerly; and after having tried them become dissatisfied and fall into the error that they are not so successful in sidered a large group, and that it is a paying crop; the saw.

Sidered a large group, and that it is a paying crop; the saw.

I find they raise fine wheat here. I am eating a poor cheese; before not more than one good cheese could be made in a week, the rest would fall to pieces or something would trouble them. Now he can make good cheese every day in the week, and has not lost a pound of cheese since following that plan. He believed that means fariled a pound of cheese since following that plan. He believed that the money record to the matter of stock, buying many as thorough-bred which were not in fact pure blood animals. He said that many farmers believed that neat stock and sheep were not so valuable as formerly; and after having tried them become dissatisfied and fall into the error that they are not so successful in the considered it much more profitable to make butter and cheese than to raise good cheese could be made in a week, the rest would be with the crop. He would be a pound of cheese indead on the state having failed to do, and wherein can we do better in this business probably no subjects of greater importance have in Maine? We are prompted to this from the heretofore or will hereafter come before the Board perusal of the Report of the Secretary of our than those which formed topics for a part of their land, without any manure, and got what he considered a large crop, and that it is a paying crop; in fact he thought the seed would pay him well. But no doubt the seed and fibre will be a very profitable crop indeed. I find others are intending to try it largely next spring. It will do well here, for I find most every thing does, and according to their talk, the people here do not take half the pains to get crops we do in our section. I verily believe that with the same trouble and pains we take, they can beat us two to one; but solve, directed Mr. Goodale, the Secretary, "to ject of Agricultural Education and the consider-inquire into the capabilities of Maine," (in respect to dairy products,) to investigate the prin- for teaching agriculture and the industrial arts. to present the results obtained in his next Annuin the report above named, which we consider, that the State should at once signify its accept-

at least one of the best he has made. At any lege, its location, erection of buildings, course of rate it "bits more cases," if we may so speak, or in other words, is of more general utility, because

sons, deductions and matter-of-fact instructions, two, and that the latter should be established which are clearly and succinctly detailed in the upon its own basis, and having an independent report, which should be in the hands of, and read character and standing of its own. It is useless for us to multiply words to present the claims of the Industrial University for Agricultural and clusions are that there is made in Maine, "nearly or quite sufficient for the wants of the inhabilative Committee in such a light that they are less butter annually brought into the State for already prepared to report in its favor. That consumption, but the amount is comparatively such a school will be among the permanent A SUBSCRIBER.

Presque Isle, Jan. 14, 1863.

For the Maine Farmer. Meteorological for Christmas 1862-3.

standing there are some excellent dairies in Maine, and almost every farmer makes some for I find there are yet many persons who entertain the erroneous idea that the weather of the twelve days of Christmas "governs" or "rules" the weather of the corresponding months of the succeeding year. For the benefit of such and of the succeeding year. For the benefit of such and of the succeeding year. For the benefit of such and of the succeeding year. For the benefit of such and of the succeeding year. For the benefit of such and of the succeeding year. home consumption, there is nevertheless a very of great importance. No one who has watched large amount imported into the State annually.
From such facts and statistics as the Secretary others, I copy the following brief abstract from my record, giving the kind of weather on each of could obtain from dealers and consumers in different parts of the State, he estimates that there ed. To award enormous premiums for fast horses

our own consumption! This, at ten cents per pound makes \$200,000 annually expended from

is the leak which we referrred to, and it is one which we think is not necessary, and should thereis not necessary to have that amount of cheese, but that it is not necessary that we should im-30°; wind N. E., light. correct.

5th. Fair; partly cloudy; few flakes of snow Mr. Wasson mentioned an instance of a gentleman

7th. Fair; overcast most of day; cold. Mean doubt—the pedigree was not inserted.

but that it is not necessary that we should import, and thereby enrich others by an article which we can make within our own borders equally as cheap and equally as good. Why do we not do it? Have we not as good cows? have we not as good pasturage? have we not as much cheese-making skill as those upon whom we are dependent for the "two millions of pounds of cheese." which we import? A present a the strong light as the lightes presented in Mr. Goodale's remarks, elsewhere published. Itseems, therefore, a wise provision of the Legislature, that the law in this matter was somewhat modified last winter, and the present Board in voting that one-fourth of the State bounty to Agricultural Societies, shall be awarded for grain and root crops, or experiments in growing the best crops at least expense, have taken a step, which dependent for the "two millions of pounds of cheese" which we import? Answers to these three latter questions convey the belief that it is our own fault that we do not do it, rather than in any natural obstruction.

1st. We have as good cows, or may have them ultimately bring about a much need reform in the The consideration of sheep husbandry elicited 2d. In regard to the quality of our pastures compared with those in New York, Mr. Goodale no new facts, but it resulted in exposing the falobserves in his report that those of Herkimer lacy of the half-dog-law passed by the Legislacounty, (where are some of the best dairies in the ture last winter, and will probably lead to a more

Apples for Sheep.

dred sheep, per day, and this repeatedly. I say about one bushel, because the feeder was not so

Union,) are in some respects superior to ours, owing to the decomposition of the rock formation prevalent there, called Utica slate. The con-Belfast, Jan. 1863. sequence is that they can maintain a given num- Products brought out a large amount of practical ber of cows on a less number of acres than we knowledge in regard to the culture of fruits in can. There is, however, an offset to this; those various parts of our State; and while it revealed pastures cost much more than ours, so that by the facts that Maine butter has but a passable the Farmer, information is asked upon the use expending the same number of dollars here that a reputation—and hardly that—in other markets, f apples and roots for sheep, to which, after givdairy farmer must lay out for a farm there, a sufficient number of acres could be procured to it also showed, from actual specimens that Maine ng some valuable hints upon the care and management of flocks in winter, you say: "We have never fed apples to sheep, but perhaps they may form a good prevender."

Now, dear sirs, there is no perhaps, in my opinkeep as many cows as he would there, though it can produce good cheese, and butter too, -and will be a means of calling a more deserved atten-3d. Have we the cheese-making skill? Here, tion to the productions of our dairies, and of ion, about the value of apples as a feed for sheep. I have fed but few to sheep, for the only reason that I never had them in sufficient quantity to as a general thing, we are at fault. As a gener- placing many parts of our State in the same cat-

al thing, we have not that skill. We do not deny that we have some as good dairies as can be found in any other State; but it is not a general cheese. thing among us. We haven't the systematic knowledge nor the chemical or cheeseological ed and discussed, a summary and review of which knowledge. And here comes in the great value must be deferred until our next.

matter of awarding premiums.

Specimens of Wool.

tive. For this, we recommend it, and we have The specimens of wool from the flocks of Sanno doubt, that if it be faithfully perused and its born Dinsmore Esq., and Rufus Bixby, of Nordirections carefully followed, we should soon ridgewock, sent us for presentation at the Board have as skillful cheese-makers in Maine through- of Agriculture, were received at too late a day for out all our dairies, small and great, as in any that purpose. We shall see, however, that they part of the world. What is to hinder? With are properly placed in the Cabinet of the Board good cows, good pasturage and good milk, what as requested. They include samples from the full more is required but exact knowledge and suita- blood Spanish Merino bucks and ewes in the above ble fixtures or apparatus with which to operate? In this way, and in this way alone, can the annutiful specimens. Mr. Bixby says his buck "Green al drain of two hundred thousand dollars be Mountain Boy," two years old next spring, will shear 18 lbs; but Mr. Dinsmore, with more cau-But perhaps some honest farmer or dairy woman will say: "O yes, this is all very well for your large dairy folks, but for me, who don't shear 18 lbs; but Mr. Dinsmore, with more caution, prefers to wait until his are sheared before the estimates them. We hope he will then be able to show as large a fleece as his neighbor.

Shear 18 lbs; but Mr. Dinsmore, with more caution of them and will select them out from potatoes when fed upon the ground, generally before eating the potatoes; division of our labor and productions, we fail to get that is, when fed uncut. This is in accordance with my experience, but I would like to hear the great dairy regions of New York—the dairy men others.

O. W. Taux.

Reported for the Maine Farmer. Proceedings of the Maine Board of Agriculture.

THURSDAY, Jan 29. Board met at 10 A. M., President in the Chair. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, of the Maine State Society, from

Mr. LEACH, from the Committee to whom was assigned Topic No. 9,-"Is the application of manures to the surface a good mode of practice for grass and

five months only. Speaking of turnips, he says he raised two hundred and fifty bushels per acre, reading.

These inquiries open a wide field of "retrenchment and reform," and subjects and topics intimately connected with them come crowding up
for investigation. One at a time is a good rule,

The Board of Agriculture at its recent session

The Board of Agriculture at its I verily believe that with the same trouble and pains we take, they can beat us two to one; but they say they are getting to look more at farming and less to lumbering, and consequently are beginning to look at things in a better light. If this is so, ten years will see Aroostook actually the "garden of Maine."

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I verily believe that with the same trouble and pains we take, they can beat us two to one; but they should be narrowed down to one or two crops.

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In DILL presented a paper on the Mr. Channentain remarked that nearly one-half of the money expended in premiums by our societies went dairymaid, the latter was the production of cows; for grade animals, including working oxen and cows.

Mr. Phart, from the Committee to who did your societies to grade animals, including working oxen and cows.

I they should be narrowed down to one or two crops.

Mr. Channentain remarked that nearly one-half of the money expended in premiums by our societies went dairymaid, the latter was the production of cows; for grade animals, including working oxen and cows.

Mr. Phart, from the Committee to who did recommend to county societies to cut off the usual premiums to grades for two dairymaid, the latter was the production of the dairymaid, rden of Maine."

The butter found in the Philadelphia market is made of three years, and offer increased premiums for thorough the way of Patten and Ashland, you cannot give away a South Down sheep in that

From data thus obtained he has drawn comparireport, and believed it should be adopted and sent acre in the value of their farms. I see by the Aroostook Pioneer that the well forth to farmers. It is true, we cannot prevent disknown Hiram Hall farm is advertised for sale in honest men from imposing upon farmers; but those had so much poor butter was because we salted it too premiums, is heavy, if it is done with care and accuracy Lyndon, said to have the largest and best barn in the State on it. I shall go over and see it before I return, and also stop at Caribou, which is said them. Again, we can recommend the Trustees of to be a smart village. I am so pleased with the country, I shall try to dispose of my property in Oxford county, and move down here next spring Oxford country, and move down here next spring if nothing happens. If I get another stormy ough breds, unless their pedigrees can be produced. The North Kennebec Agricultural Society demand ay before I return, you may hear from me again. certificates of pedigree on thoroughbred animals before premiums are awarded. He believed that larger premiums for pure bloods should be offered. Farmers themselves were largely in the fault in regard to their ignorance of stock; they did not know what was the use of a herd book, and cared little for pedigree;

Mr. Rogers inquired if herd books were absolutely

Mr. GOODALE replied that there was no absolute the twelve days:

1st. Dec. 25, 1862. A. M., overcast. Slight falling of hail from noon till 1 P. M. P. M. Herd Book of Short Horn Cattle was compiled by fair; white frost in night.

Mean temperature of day 21°: prevailing wind N. F. t 6 P. M.; one inch snow fell; turned to rain one was a British work. The "Association of Ameriin night, with a slight fall. Daily mean temper- can Breeders" were about to issue a herd book which 3d. Overcast, misty, damp. Mean, 32°; wind is to include Short Horns, Devons, and other breeds, especially Jerseys and Ayrshires. It was not certain 4th. Fair; warmer; partly overcast; mean, they might not be deceived, but their aim was to be

6th. Fair; few clouds; cooler; wheeling. lacking for some points to establish the purity of the same points to establish the purity of the same points.

11°; wind N., strong.

8th. Jan. 1, 1863. Splendid; clear; cold.
Mean, 15°; wind N., light.

9th. Splendid; clear, cool, almost calm. Mean, bred pure for a long number of years back, yet there 10th. Splendid; few clouds; warm. Mean, 34°; was some formalities which the compiler insisted upwind S., most calm.

11th. Partly foggy at 8 A. M.; thick fog at noon and continued so all P. M. and evening; warm. Mean, 33°; wind E., most calm.

on, that the owner could not readily obtain. He wrote to the compiler, wishing him to hunt up the evidence which was wanting, and if it was satisfactory to him, to have the pedigree inserted, and he would 12th. Slight shower of rain between 2 and 4 A. M. Foggy at sunrise, but clear at 8½ A. M.; continued clear all day. Mean, 36 6°; wind W. There has been no sleighing during the period, but good wheeling and slighing during the period, but good wheeling are still as a summary of the strength of the summary but good wheeling most of the time. The term has been unusually warm, the mercury at no time if he did not receive a letter from Mr. — in relation sinking to zero. The mean temperature for the period was 28°, whereas the mean for the same in '60, '61, was 22°, and in '59, '60, it was 4° the animal in question, although some points were G. E. BRACKETT. rather unsatisfactory, but he choose not to hunt up the missing evidence, as it would look as though his judgment had been warped by an offer of money. Mr. G. believed that if they did commit errors it was in spite of their best endeavors, as no one but an MESSRS. EDITORS:—In No. 4, current volume honest man could get up a Herd Book.

Mr. Fish presented specimens of wool from the flocks of Hon. W. R. Flint, and S. W. Smith, Esq., of Anson. They were placed in the Cabinet. On motion of Mr. Wasson, the report was adopted, and the Board adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Board met in informal session at 2 o'clock, in the Representative's Hall. Mr. HICHBORN of Stockton.

was called to the Chair. spare many for this use; but among my intimate friends, hundreds of bushels have been fed out The subject for discussion was the Products of the Dairy. Mr. GOODALE made the opening remarks. with the very best result. I have never seen lambs grow better or do better every way, than when their feed was good hay ad libitum, with, at the rate of about one bushel of apples per hun-

tedly. I say purpose of the dairy, and of raising our dairy pro-

ducts to a higher standard of quality.

particular as to have just so many and no less Mr. Perley remarked that Maine was pre-eminentevery day.

The small apples which are usually made up into cider for a beverage—a curse to mankind—are worth more to be made up into wool and mutare worth more worth m into cider, to be sold at the prices which have pre- animal two years old, which the farmer sells, it costs railed in Franklin county for the last ten years. him from \$10 to \$20 more than he gets. Sheep-rais-Several who have fed apples to their sheep, have refused to sell them and even would feed out those of the best quality to dry, in preference to drying them at the prices dried apples have commanded in years past, when apples have been abundant. Sheep are very fond of them and will select leading and prominent branch of husbandry and pur-

Milk farmers in our State carry milk two or three the matter. miles, and even farther, in supplying their customers, and the labor would not be more of carrying it to a very unsatisfactory manner in which premiums were cheese factory, while the actual profits of the latter awarded by our county societies, and he believed it

tories the quality of the cheese made was always uni- experiments in growing a certain crop, rather than for form; the hard work of making cheese in our farm the largest crop. Seven-eighths of the applicants for could do the work of forty or fifty. The amount of County Fair, had not complied with the regulations of cheese made per day at one of these factories was half the society. The premiums offered for these crops had a ton. He believed that dairying in Maine would not come up much until something of this kind was in-

Some ten years ago he saw a statement published by Alonzo L. Fish, one of the New York dairymen, of ing, measuring and recording the particulars and results his entire process of making cheese. They studied of the same. He believed we should not only recomthe article, and commenced making their cheese ac- mend, but instruct societies to offer premiums for some cording to his rules. Since then they have not made one of these crops, having the premium so liberal as to

consequently the quality of butter depended greatly upon the character of the herbage consumed by cows. cieties to cut off the usual premiums to grades for two for a second time.

In answer to a question, Mr. Pratt said that he had some of one or the other, or of both. Hence, anything pertaining to the business will interest almost everybody in the State. Mr. Goodale's first inquiries were in regard to the condition and amount of the dairy business in Maine; and second, the practical operation and systems of such of the largest and best dairies in the United States.

The present existing in the State, the purposes of the state, and if it was well made it was mould not in the least interfere with their own individual state, the purposes of the state, and it is altered from the cost to get them to mark the original design of the act would be diverted—that as the literary institutions now existing are the methods practices them to large it to select from, the original design of the act would be in the least interfere with their own individual state, the purposes of the state, and the state, the down much it cost to get them to mark them to the original design of the act would be in the least interfere with their own individual assent from the cost to get them to make one them to necessary to have it salted in order to preserve it.

In making cheese the main posted upon by purchasing animal state was in separating the whey from the curd. This was done there were many of the State was in a like stuation. Many persons in like them tended for an other them to the state that the them the result of the condition and not necessary to have

much, and used a poor article of salt. He had eaten good butter in Gaudaloupe and Martinique, which was perfectly sweet, yet had no salt in it, and the cieties which now offer premiums enough in this direcclimate rendered it necessary to be used with a spoon. tion, while others do not offer anything, and the design of sweet milk or cream. The article known as Goshen result of the money so expended. butter, used to command twice as much as other After some further remarks by Messrs. Dill, Perley kinds in the Southern States.

Mr. GOODALE. Goshen butter is made by churning on the table. the milk after it has become a little sour. Thus made Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, in behalf of Hon. Warren Percival it will keep sweet more than a year.

Mr. GOODALE said that Mr. Stetson, who formerly made large quantities of butter for the Bangor market, salted his butter according to the tastes of his could make one hundred pounds of butter as cheap as he could make one hundred pounds of beef, and the former would sell for a good deal more. He made about \$2,000 worth of butter annually.

At the close of the remarks, specimens of premium cheese from Herkimer County, N. Y., Litchfield him might be re-committed to him with instructions to County, Conn., and from Franklin, Oxford, Andros- report at the next session. coggin, Penobscot, and other counties in Maine were shown and tasted. The specimens of Maine cheese little expense, bring up the standard of our dairy read. productions to a very high point.

Mr. Fish, was read a second time and on motion of Mr. from some of the members, asked leave to withdraw his CHAMBERLAIN was laid on the table.

the Committee, was laid over until Monday for final dis- our report of yesterday's proceedings.

gor Horticultural Society, what it has accomplished and that the premiums for crops were too small, and that learned, was read a second time, and on motion of Mr. inducements should be held out for the same. Having CHAMBERLAIN, was referred to the Secretary to be used in his hand the returns of several societies, he read some

Committee, Messrs. Chamberlain, Rogers and Dill, re- society receiving \$200 from the State, awarded \$14 on

were awarded for grain and root crops. The societies society, having \$583 at its disposal, offered \$57 in preoffered but little for these crops and that little was not miums of crops and awarded \$29; another, receiving taken up. The great bulk of the money awarded for \$150 State bounty, offered \$30 on crops and awarded \$8; premiums goes for animals. Within ten years the qual- another society, having \$321 from the State, made no ity of these animals has increased more than 50 per offers or awards for root or grain crops. He then recent., while we have about the same in numbers, and marked, as he had said before, that some societies offerthe statistics show that many millions of dollars have ed very good premiums and others offered nothing, and,

wanted, and more grain must be grown, and it is now in one or two large premiums, rather than a larger time for the Board not to recommend, but to prescribe number of small ones. He believed that this would be for what premiums a certain part of this money shall be starting in the right direction, and we could try it for awarded. The members are here together—they can one year and see how it worked. see and know what is best, and can prescribe the same. Mr. Rosens believed that by allowing the largest The premiums for crops have been too small, and the liberty compatible with a judicious state of things, we greatest crop is often accidental; consequently the premium awarded to the largest crop would be unfairly
given. Let premiums be offered for the best conducted what would be for the interest of each society than the

experiments in growing crops, with full statements as to all its particulars, and then if the crop proves a failure, give the man who conducted the experiment the premi
Mr. Penter said, that, from the statements made by Mr. Goodale, he did not see how we could compel scaleum. The man who makes an experiment and fails, will ties to do as we say, as there was no penality for nonthereby save others from loss. If we leave it to each compliance with the law, as he was aware of. He fur-

miles, \$12,000 worth of cheese was sold every week. It would be better to recommend than to be arbitrary in

Mr. PERLEY said he had noticed for many years the course would be many times greater. In cheese fac- would be better to offer premiums for the best conducted houses was dispensed with, for five or six persons premiums on grain and root crops, at the Cumberland he had kept cows for ten or fifteen years, and had not one premium in fifty had been awarded upon these

consequently the quality of butter depended greatly He thought the Board should recommend to county so-

steads one of the sees," if we may so speak, or in other words, is of more general utility, because it comes within the scope and business of a greating of the sweet-scented vernal grass, so abundant in other words, is of more general utility, because it comes within the scope and business of a greating of the sweet-scented vernal grass, so abundant in other words, is of more general utility, because it comes within the scope and business of a greating of the sweet-scented vernal grass, so abundant in orough-bred animals.

It came in by the way of Patten and Ashland, but I do not like the country on that said of the country on that said of the country on that said of the country on the same in of the sweet-scented vernal grass, so abundant in throughout the rich pastures of Pennsylvania. In making butter, if it was separated from the milk or cream, and if any of the casein was left in one precise them, they are reckoned, especially butter and cheese. They are reckoned, especially butter, among the absoluter, among the absoluter, among the absoluter, among the absoluter and cheese. They are reckoned, especially butter, among the absoluter, among t

Mr. HAYDEN remarked that two reasons why we crop which is intended as an experimental crop for the

and others, on motion of Mr. Wasson the report was laid

of Vassalboro', presented the Board with a basket of Mr. HASKELL said that poor butter was often made fine fruit, for which a vote of thanks was presented by

> own Seeds-S. Dill. Board met at the hour of adjournment. Minutes of

yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Wasson asked leave that the Topic assigned to The report of the Committee on Pay Roll was adopted.

Mr. WATERMAN'S report on "rotation of crops" was were excellent, showing that we can soon, and with taken up and adopted, the amendments to it having been

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN'S report on Topic No. 2 was taken up and discussed.

FRIDAY, Jan. 30. Mr. Dill moved that ten per cent. of the State boun-Board assembled at 2 P. M. After the usual business ty to Agricultural Societies be awarded for improvements of opening, the report on the "Growing of Stock," by in orchards or for nurseries, but on further remarks

The report upon Topic No. 5 received its second read- Mr. Wasson made some remarks upon points involved ing, and on account of the absence of the Chairman of in the report, which were similar to those published in

Mr. GOODALE said that by looking at the returns of Dr. WESTON'S Report on the Transactions of the Ban- the societies year after year, he had become convinced of them as showing what proportion of the State bounty The report upon the second topic, presented by the was awarded and paid out in premiums on crops. One crops; another, receiving \$200, awarded \$1.00; anoth-Mr. GOODALE said it was a fact that for some years, a er, receiving \$150, awarded \$1.50 on roots; another small part of the premiums given at our annual fairs offered \$37 on crops and awarded only \$1.50; another been added to the wealth of the State, in this matter as the Board had the authority, he believed it had betalone. We have not grown grain enough. Stock and ter begin by saying that a moderate amount, say onegrain go hand in hand, and the improvements in stock fourth of the State bounty should be awarded for grain now demand that more grain be raised. More food is and root crops, and that such bounty should be awarded

is is in accordance and like to hear O. W. Tauz.

The point of the great dairy regions of New York—the dairymen are getting rich, and this by their system of procedure.

The point of the great to each compliance with the regard to offering premiums shall be awarded for grain and root crops, it leaves it for them to decide for what the great dairy regions of New York—the dairymen are getting rich, and this by their system of procedure.

Haine Board of Agriculture.

ure. He spoke of the establishment of cheese-facto	ries—which have been heretofore described in our col	umns—and said that within a circuit of ten or fifteen
ure. He spoke of the establishment of cheese-facto	ries—which have been heretofore described in our col	umns—and said that within a circuit of ten or fifteen
ure. He spoke of the establishment of cheese-facto	ries—which have been heretofore described in our col	umns—and said that within a circuit of ten or fifteen
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ure. He spoke of the establishment of cheese-facto	ries—which have been heretofore described in our col	umns—and said that within a circuit of ten or fifteen
ure. He spoke of the establishment of cheese-facto	under the line of the line of	

NO. 9.

Mr. GOODALE replied that no society could pay its awards unless it had a certificate from the Secretary of the Board, saying that it had complied with the provisions of the law in the matter. He believed that a greater effort should be put forth to grow food producing crops, and that premiums should also be awarded for the

best crop grown at least cost. Mr. Dill hoped the resolves, as amended, would be

Mr. JEWETT disagreed with the remarks of Mr. Dill. He believed societies should manage their own affairs. Mr. LEE-In favor of the resolves and the amendment. Mr. Fish regarded it as very necessary that the Board should say how a portion of the State bounty should be

awarded. The new Board of Trustees of his society (E. Somerset) happened to be all fast herse men. They

awarded \$55.75 for horses, \$9 for dairy products, and nothing for grain or root crops.

After some further discussion, participated in by Messrs. Pratt, Jewett, Goodale and others, Mr. Goodale offered the following resolution, designed to take the

place of Mr. Wasson's amendment : Resolved, That societies be directed to award one-fourth of the State bounty for premiums on grain and root crops, and that premiums he awarded for the best crops grown at least expense.

Mr. Dill thought the amount specified much too low. Mr. HAINES and Mr. LEE regarded it as very just and

right-for their sections of the State. On motion of Mr. Wasson, the report and its amendents, with the additional resolve were re-committed. The report of Mr. FISH was taken up, with the resolves amendatory, as introduced by Mr. Wasson, and after some discussion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. JEWETT, the Board adjourned. APTERNOON SESSION.

The members assembled at 2 o'clock.

The report on Topic No. 9, presented by Mr. LEACH for the Committee, was read a second time, and adopted. Mr. Dill presented a paper on the "Importance and Value of Agricultural Statistics," prepared during the interval of the session. It was read and assigned to

Mr. PRATT, from the Committee to whom was assigned

farmers had led to a rise of from \$20 to \$100 per the show. This is all the good it seems to accomplish. Too deep a mulch is injurious. Trees that are mulched, The expense involved in the management of a grain very rarely suffer from drouth and never need watering. Mr. PRATT stated that Mr. Richardson-who thu practices mulching-had raised from twenty trees of the Baldwin, eighty barrels of fruit. The method of mulching with brakes is very commonly practiced in his

vicinity, and is much liked. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, regarded potate tops as a good mulch, as they do not afford shelter for mice, and soon decay.

In regard to raising young trees. Mr. GOODALE said that the best plan was to go to a eider mill and get the ceds washed from the pomace, and plant them just as they are. Let them grow for two years-no matter if he hard winters do kill some of them-take what is best, throw away three-fourths of the poorest of those that remain; then graft those that are retained pretty low down, and a good tree is obtained.

Mr. PRATT stated that he once purchased a considera ble number of trees from a nursery, the nurseryman telling him they would grow any where. The larger trees grow well, but the smaller were worthless, and one-half or two-thirds of them were thrown away. After some other remarks, the report was adopted.

The report of Mr. Fiss, on the growing and feeding of stock, was again taken up.

Mr. GOODALE, referring to a statement in the report that by feeding out twenty dollars worth of food, nearly double its value could be procured atherefrom, when the animal was turned into beef; remarked that it was a stronger statement than his observation would warrant him in making. He considered that if farmers got pretty nearly, or not quite the market value for the produce made into beef, they did well, and the plan was the best way to enrich land to keep fat animals.

grain than to sell beef lean. Did not think that twenty dollars worth of food would increase the value of th animal to that amount, or even to fifteen dollars. Mr. Dill stated that as much work could be done with four oxen, by giving each animal four quarts of oat and pea meal per day, with a sufficient amount of good hay, as six oxen of the same weight would perform

enough to their cattle. It was more profitable to feed

without the provender. Mr. Fish remarked that his object in making the tatement was done on purpose to draw out more facts in regard to the value of food for fattening purpose than he was acquainted with, and he was glad it had partly accomplished its object. The discussion was further continued by several members of the Board, and the report was referred to the Secretary to be used at his discretion. The resolves introduced by Mr. Chamberlain, to take the place of those offered in connection

with the report, were adopted. They are as follows: Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board, it is not advisable for farmers to sell young stock at the prices which they have brought, and the practice should be discountenanced until such stock commands a price at least equal to the production.

vert their corn, grain and hay into meat, wool and dair, products at home, and thereby have the means of enriching their lands. The Secretary was instructed to reply to the com

munication of the American Minister in regard to the Berman International Agricultural Exhibition. The following communication from Mr. Gould of Bridgton, detailing an experiment with Super-phosphate, and also of growing pumpkins among corn; was read by the President:

and also of growing pumpkins among corn; was read by the President:

S. F. Perley—Deer Sir: At your request I send you the following statement of my experiment with Super-phosphate of Lime and Pumpkins among corn.—About the middle of May last, I plowed a field that had been in grass five years, and the yield had become so reduced that it was unprofitable for hay. After plowing I spread on stable manure at the rate of soven or eight cords per sere, and harrowed it in. I also procured of Kendall & Whitney a barrel of Coe's Super-phosphate, and mixed it with about half its bulk of plaster, and directed a quantity, perhaps two or three spoonfuls, to be put in each hill of corn and slightly covered before dropping the seed. When the man at work dropping the fertilizer had gone over nearly half the field, he came and told me that the Superphosphate would not hold out to go over the whole at the rate directed. I told him to diminish the quantity so as to make it go over the whole, except six rows through the middle of the field to be left without any. But on these six rows I directed him to put about the same quantity of plaster to a hill that in the mixture would go upon the rest of the field, so that I might fairly test the effect of the Super-phosphate. I gave the boy who dropped the corn some pumpkin seeds to plant with it, and being a liberal handed boy, he bestowed all his pumpkin seeds on the first eixteen rows. At the first hoing I had a gill ur more of ashes put on each hill through the field.

The Result.—After the corn was up nearly large enough for the second hoing, one of my neighbors remarked that a strip of my corn through the middle of the field leaked as through it Ass fainted away. There was

so by carelessness. The butter should be worked mr. Lee of Piscataquis, and on motion of Mr. Chamber-enough, and then worked as much more. It should lain the fruit was presented to the member from Hanthen be salted at the rate of about twelve ounces of cock. good Portland salt added to ten pounds of butter. The Business Committee reported the following list of Mr. PERLEY remarked that the dairy rooms of the topics to be investigated during the interval, and report-Herkimer County dairymen, were as sweet and clean ed upon at the next session : as a parlor, with not the least smell of taint or sour The importance of encouraging Manufactures as an milk. They did not want the butter to come in less aid to Agriculture—J. C. Weston. than an hour, when it was worked over by ladles, as Progressive Agriculture-C. Chamberlain. that Mr. Allen possessed the confidence of Short Horn 2d. Overcast; snow melted. Began snowing that Mr. Allen possessed the confidence of Short Horn breeders in this country The only Herd Book of Dev-Farm Architecture. Wheat Culture-L. Lee. danger of their butter spoiling for want of salt. Fish Culture and importance of Fish-ways in our riv-Mr. PEARL, of Portland, spoke at considerable length upon the subject under consideration. Wastes of the Farm-S. F. Perley. Cultivation of Small Fruits-C. M. Pratt. Salt as a Fertilizer-G. A. Rogers. Poultry-S. Wasson. customers, putting in from one-half to one and one-Importance of Farmers and Gardeners raising their much better than selling lean beef or grain. It was fourth ounces per pound. He considered that he Mr. JEWETT regarded the statement a rather strong one. It was plain that farmers did not feed grain

Present the Mayor and a quorum in both Petition of Stephen Deering to disc portion of Front Street, in the rear of his lot on

the corner of Bridge and Front Streets, was referred to a Joint Select Committee, consisting of Aldermen M. E. Hamlen and Wall, and Councilmen Brown, Lynn and Percival. Reports of the Committee on Highways accent ed concurrently-on the petition of Francis Lythat the petitioners have leave to withdraw; of

Meeting of the City Council.

Record of the

IN CITY COUNCIL.

Augusta, Feb. 2, 1862.

ford and others for sidewalk on Crescent Street, John E. Ward and others for sidewalk on School Street, that the petition be referred to the next City Council; of D. Williams and others, for repairs to street near the factory, that the petition be referred to the next City Council. Petition of Elisha Barrows, Jr. for the city to

purchase the Bolton Hill burying ground, was referred to Committee on Burying Grounds, who subsequently reported in favor of the petitioners, provided the title can be obtained for ten dollars with an accompanying order, which was passed. Report of the Committee on Highways on the

laim of A. J. Reynolds, for damages to his premises, was laid on the table. Communication of A. B. Williams, claiming rent for land occupied by the Engine-house on Bridge Street, was referred to Committee on City

Report of the Committee on New Streets, or the petition of A. Lambard and others for continuation of Willow Street to the Dam, was accepted, and petition referred to next City Council. Roll of accounts, amounting to \$466.47, was

Report of City Marshal, amounting to \$101.63

The above works are for sale in this city by able to maintain that superiority against all com- the rules. petitors. The public know this, and extend to the publishers an unstinted support notwithstand-Philadelphia. Terms \$3 per annum.

down to the battle of Bull Run in July, 1861, matter, the Newburyport Herald makes the folgiving full accounts of the preliminary engage. lowing sensible and pertinent remarks : ment at Blackburn's Ford on the 18th, and of "But the saddest of all is the exhibition of in the grand battle of the 21st. Published by Vir- have no excuse for defection. tue & Co., New York. A. Woodward, 161 Mid- ed to the field to sustain and not dle Street, Portland, Agent for Maine.

STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE. We have receivexcellent magazine for the juveniles. The work be cashiered; and if they carry their insubor "children of larger growth." The January num-"Live and Learn." The work is deserving a lib- istence at stake. eral patronage. Published in Boston by Galen James & Co., at \$1 per year.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for February, contains burg, British Quarterly, North British and Westninster Reviews, Colburn's New Monthly, London Eclectic, Bentley's Miscellany and other English magazines. The portraits of five deceased Secretaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions-Dr. Wisner, liarly apt for drill, because of their imitative J. Evarts, Dr. Worcester, Dr. Cornelius and Dr. and musical ear; so conscious of their peculiar Armstrong—are presented upon a single plate.

Published by W. H. Bidwell, 5 Beekman street, when roused, that I am more deeply impressed New York. Terms, \$5 per annum.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February is received. The illustrated articles of the number consist of-A Californian in Iceland, continued; Doctor have said, they make good sentinels, but their Hawley, a tale, Part I.; Romola, continued: by place is with the advance. In their simple, the author of Adam Bede: The Small House at the author of Adam Bede; The Small House at Allington; The Dead Drummer Boy. For sale that lies behind it, I see for the first time what the Chasseurs d' Afrique must be; and I predict by A. Williams & Co., 100 Washington street, that they will show in action (as indeed they have

Peterson's Counterfeit Detector—indispensable to the business man—has been received for game, and of the habits of the enemy also, they city last week. On Monday evening a portion of February. Price \$1 per annum. Address T. B. will be the natural leaders in every bold expedi Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chesnut street, Phila-be, like reserving cavalry to defend a fortress, or

DEATHS OF MAINE SOLDIERS. Among the recent deaths of New England soldiers at the Wash- the President to organize negro regiments for ington hospitals are those of J. W. Smith, Co. H, service against the rebellion, which passed the 1st Maine Artillery; Holney Bisbee, Co. K, 23d House of Representatives on the 2d inst., pro-Maine : Uriah Huntington, Co. A, 19th Maine ; vides that the President may arm such number as C. E. Sprague, Co. K, 19th Maine; Geo. Wall, he may deem necessary for a term not exceeding Co. D. 1st Maine Cavalry; Geo. E. Atkins, Co. five years, their rations, clothing and equipmente D. 20th Maine; Chas. F. Beale, Co. F. Maine to be the same as for other soldiers, and pay not Cavalry : Jno. Swett, Co. A, 16th ; A. H. Mitch- to exceed present rates, to be officered by white ell, Co. H, 23d; J. F. Shaw, Co. I, 10th; S. C. or black persons, and governed by the Articles of Smith, Co. G. 16th; Lewis Caspino, Co. D, 2d. | War and such special rules as the President may Mr. J. H. Handly of Wilton, Co. E, 26th direct. But no black officer can exercise author-

formation has been received that Samuel R. King, Tect, which is that no slaves of loyal owners shall son of Benjamin King, of Winthrop, who, with be thus employed, nor shall any recruiting offices his family was residing in Osage, Missouri, at be opened in Delaware, Maryland, West Virginthe time of the breaking out of the rebellion, was ia, Kentucky, Tennessee, or Missouri, without found in the woods, not far from his residence, the consent of the Governors of those States. one day last month murdered. The guerillas had been doing much mischief in that neighborhood, but had been closely hunted and some of them County Agricultural Society, held on the 26th shot by a combination of Union men of whom ult., the following officers were elected: Hon. Mr. K. was one, and they had sworn vengeance Emery O. Bean, Readfield, President; S. N. on every Union man they should meet. Mr. Watson, Fayette, John Berry, Vienna, and A. King's age was 32. He leaves a wife a family.

The following articles were sent on Tues day, February 3d, to our sick soldiers, through the Sanitary Commission in Boston, by the Ladies' Aid Society of this city:

12 bed quilts, 12 cotton shirts, 4 flannel shirts, 8 pairs drawers, 12 new towels, 12 old towels, dressing gowns, 12 pillow cases, 30 pocket , hospital bag containing n pins, thread, &c., 2 second coats, 2 vests, 1 pair pantaloons, 1 under shirt, 1 package flannel, 5 bottles wine, 2 jars jelly, corn starch, farina, 2 boxes dried apples, 2 dozen spoons, books.

Capt. Ripley, the courteous and faithful Messenger of the Governor and Council for the past two or three years, has been re-elected to the same position under the present Executive Gov-

ernment, by a unanimous vote.

y in Vassalboro' has already lost four of its ty as expansive as before. members, and two more are not expected to sur-

We see it stated that Messrs. Gilman and Hall have discontinued their editorial connection with the Portland Press. Mr. Richardson, formerly, we understand, of the State of Maine, has

been installed as editor-in-chief of the paper.

LEGISLATIVE. The principal interest of the thor of "Elements of Character," &c., Boston: growing out of the investigation into the affairs Crosby & Nichols, 1863. pp. 216. of the State Land Agency. A committee was ap-This work consists of a series of short essays pointed some weeks since to ascertain and report that no commissions shall be allowed him for his THEORY AND ART OF PENMANSHIP: a manual for disbursements or collections, and no sum shall be Teachers. Boston: Crosby & Nichols, 1863. allowed him for assistants in the office at Augus-This is a very useful hand-book, not only for ta or Bangor, or for traveling expenses from his teachers of penmanship themselves, but for all home to the land offices, or from one land office to

The expenses of the Government for the curter will render this work a most valuable aid to rent fiscal year, are estimated at \$635,450. The teachers and others. The system of penmanship items of expenditure are as follows: Public debt, illustrated and employed, is that of Payson, Dun-\$53,000; balance due on school funds, \$88,872. 66; salaries of public officers, \$33,000; insane I WILL BE A SOLDIER: A Book for Boys; by Mrs. L. C. Tuthill. Boston: Crosby & Nichols. bounty taxes, \$5,234.81; Penobscot Indians, Mrs. Tuthill ranks among the most entertaining of story tellers for the little folks, and her tary pensions, \$2,000; Board of Agriculture,

troduction from us to the new volume prepared authorizing the expenditure of \$40,000, or so for them. The story is of two boys who would be much thereof as may be necessary, under the disoldiers, and after many incidents and interesting rection of the Governor and Council, for the payadventures, they both graduate at West Point. ment of outstanding war claims, relief to our It is pleasant, instructive, and conveys a good sick and wounded soldiers in hospitals, transportation of hopital stores and all other necessary MANUAL OF GYMNASTIC EXERCISES for Schools and expenses for the volunteer force raised in this Families. By Samuel W. Mason, master of the Elliot School. Boston: Crosby & Nichols.

An elementary work of 47 pages, founded on have under consideration a bill for the establish the practice of the "New Gymnastics" of Dr. ment of a military carriage road from Milford to Lewis, which is becoming so popular and is being Princeton, forming a junction with the road running from Bangor to the former place, and from the latter place to Calais. Application is made by the petitioners for four townships of land to Goder's Lady's Book for February, comes as aid in the construction of the road.

erary taste of the country can produce. It is Canton, introduced a resolve urging upon Conmuch to say that this magazine has attained a gress the removal of the duty upon the importacharacter superior to any other publication of its tion of printing paper. The resolve was unanikind in the world, but still more that it has been mously passed on Saturday, under a suspension of

the following extracts: "So decile and amenable to discipline are

It will be a grave error if it is expected

army has been confessedly too deficient. And from their thorough knowledge of the country, making a reconnoissance with heavy artillery

THE NECRO ARMING LAW. The bill authorizing Maine, died in the hospital at New Orleans, Jan. ity over white officers or men; nor shall privates or laborers of color receive more than \$10 per month. There is an important proviso, relied

Daggett, Jr., Manchester, Vice Presidents; David Cargill, E. Winthrop, Corresponding and Recording Secretary; Gilman Hawes, Readfield. Agent; F. Fuller, E. Winthrop, G. C. Crawford. Readfield, and S. N. Watson, Fayette, Trustees.

that the brothers Welch, of New Sharon, have a four-year-old steer which girths nine feet and three inches; and whose live weight is estimated at four thousand pounds. Allowing one-third for shrinkage, this would place his weight when slaughtered, at 2667 pounds. He has recently been sold for the sum of \$200.

BIG TROUT. We are indebted to our friend and neighbor, Jos. Chandler of the "Western Reserve," for some superb lake trout, all the way from Moosehead. Thank you, Joseph, and when Diptheria, says the Gardiner Journal, is you make another excursion may you find the revailing in China and Vassalboro'. One fami- fisheries as productive as ever and your generosi-

Col. Wildes, late of the Maine 16th, bas

covered from his attack of varioloid.

Whereas, The experience of past years has led to the cautious application of stable manure as a fertilizer for this important crop, thus inducing a practice of planting extensively for small returns, and Whereas, It is important that we should learn at an early day, the value of fish guano and to what crops it may best be applied; therefore Resolved, That we pledge ourselves, so far as circumstances may permit, to conduct an experiment the present year, in the culture of the potato, using fish guano as a manure, in accordance with such suggestions as may be furnished by the Committee of the Board.

the Board.

Resolved, That a general invitation is hereby extended to farmers to join us in the experiment, with the request that results be returned to the Secretary of this Board. per row.
With pumpkins, 11 bushels of ears good corn per row. Giving half a bushel to a row more with Super-phos-bate than without; and the pumpkins more than neu-ralized all the good effects of that fertilizer, although they were planted on that part of the field which had the most liberal supply of it. The crop of pumpkins was not worth half as much as the corn was damaged by them. The six rows with Superphosphate which were measured, grew in that part of the field which had the reduced quantity. A communication was received from Dr. Holmes

root cutter of Mr. Mason of Salmon Falls, who was resent with the machine. The report of Mr. PERCIVAL, upon "How has the ptroduction of thorough-bred animals affected the milking qualities of our cows?" was read a third

by putting plaster with Super-phosphate of Lime, as in the manufacture of that article from bones and sulphur-ric acid, sulphate of lime or gypsum is formed, and be-comes a portion of the article as sold. Mr. PERLEY made some remarks upon the subject of breeding for special purposes, and especially for Durposes of the dairy. Breeders can create a breed. purposes of the dairy. Breeders can create a breed for any object desired, and in many cases it had been sult of an experiment with concentrated manure upon attained. The Herefords had been bred for working and seeded in every way precisely alike, the only dif-

oxen and beef; and the Devons for beauty. Mr. Anderson, the principal breeder of Devons in this State ference in treatment being in the different kinds of mahad given especial attention to the milking qualities of his herd, and had bred for this purpose. Some mention having been made of native stock,

The concentrated manure was applied at the rate of about 500 pounds per acre, and a larger proportion of cattle in this section were of improved blood. Upon merchantable potatoes were found in the rows manured being asked to describe a real native he replied that they looked like a Jersey cow without bag or teats. Mr. DILL, in behalf of Maj. Russ of Farmington,

Mr. PRATT spoke of breeding for a specific purpose done, and could be done again. If we desired better nilkers we should breed from them.

Messrs. Goodale, Perley and Dill, the Committee which had not undergone such process. to whom was referred the subject of the continuation of the Scientific Survey, reported the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted by the Board; and the same committee were appointed to present the subject to the Legislative Committees:

Board met at 2 P. M., President in the Chair, Prowhich was accepted and assigned to to-morrow at 10 A communication was received from Gov. Coburn asking the members of the Board to meet him in consultation at a time best adapted to them; which invitation was accepted, and 8 o'clock this evening was either with or without a view to its resumption her after, without involving great loss; and whereas the assigned as the hour for that interview. The Secretary was instructed to inform the Governor of the which will accrue to the State from its prosecution acceptance of his invitation, and naming the hour of th suitable means until completed; therefore Resolved, That the Board of Agriculture earnestly Resolves were passed instructing the Secretary to

recommend to the Legislature the prosecution of the Scientific Survey, as a measure of public utility and profit, and one demanded alike by a wise economy investigate "Fruit Culture," as the leading sub-

> Tuesday, Feb. 3. Board met at 10 o'clock A. M. The President read letter from S. W. Tinkham, of Anson, enclosing pecimens of wool from his flock, which were ordered to be placed in the cabinet. The report of Mr. PERCIVAL, on Topic No. 2,-

What unusual demands upon the farmers grow out of the present condition and prospects of the coun--was read a second time. Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, referring to statements contained in the report, said he should not recommend to

acre of them, and found them excellent for stock.

once in raising the vetch, the seed of which was through the wood. rought from Canada: it grew long and slim, with an abundance of foliage: sheep eat it voraciously. growing, and he had practiced growing English tur-sea water was also used. It was stated that nips for them. The lambs, after they were taken turnips, and fed on the tops; they became fat by this and with these cheap materials "preserves its

any one in selling young stock, more could be made by keeping it until a year or two older, and then selling it. He knew that farmers in Vermont and New Hampshire formerly came down to Brighton market. the Report relating to the "progression of primabought the young animals driven there by Maine ries," as he believed it to be not only false in theory, guished. drovers, carried them into those States, fed them for but pernicious in practice. He then, at some length, the market, and drove them back again, and made Mr. JEWETT said it was better to have good pas tures in summer than good feed in winter, withou the good pastures. Stock fed on grain in the winter dorsement whatever, or to do anything that would and then turned into a poor pasture, were sure to bring the man or his doctrines into notice. come to the barn poor in the fall. A good pasture

Some discussion ensued in regard to this particular the Commmittee, and the report was afterwards left ever well taken care of, must necessarily be much in the hands of the Secretary for his disposal.

On motion of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, Voted, That all the Secretary to be disposed of as he shall see fit. Mr. Dill's report on the "Importance of Agricultural Statistics," was read a second time and adopted.

The report of Mr. Fish was taken from the table and placed in the hands of the Secretary. On motion of Dr. WESTON, Voted, That the Sec tary's reports and those transactions received in ex- liquid could not penetrate. change, be disposed of by him, as in his opinion the

best interests in the cause of agricultural improvewing named persons for their contributions:

Geo. P. Sewall, Esq., of Oldtown, for apples and pears; Albert Noyes, J. W. Carr, J. C. Stevens, S. C. Harlow, of Bangor, for apples: Jefferson Stubbs, of Hampden, for apples; Chas. J. Gilman, Esq., of produced by the action and reaction of chemical Brunswick, for apples; Abram Preble and James D. agents, the body of the tree being not only the la-Fisher of Bowdoinham, for apples; W. W. Johnson, boratory in which these colors are manufactured, of Brewer, for cheese; Thomas J. Guppy of Corinth, but the recipient to receive and hold them. for cheese; Miss Kilburn, and Miss Saunders, of Oxford County, for cheese; Mrs. Sarah S. Preble, of Bowdoinham, for cheese, and P. M. Jeffords of Foxcroft, for three specimens of cheese. [The members of the Board also presented specimens of apples and cheese, to illustrate the discussions on Fruit Culture

and Dairy Husbandry .- REPORTER. 1 session bring specimens of seeds and grains for ex-

After the few words of parting from the members whose terms expire with this session; and the passing of the complimentary votes of thanks to the President and Secretary-which were briefly and happily responded to-and also to the reporters and messenger, On motion of Mr. Rogers, the Board adjourned

and discontent which prevails among those who of our brave men in the field, meets with an adletter which we copy from the Lewiston Journal. The writer is Mr. George Fales of Turner, a Press may have had something to do with it. member of one of the Maine regiments at Port Royal :

"I was surprised when I read your last letter. Had you taken a second thought you would not have written to ask me, an able bodied soldier, to ingly crowded on Monday evening to witness the disgrace myself by applying for a discharge. when my country needs her soldiers so much as she now does. As much as I love home, would sooner meet death on the battlefield than part was creditable to the dramatic ability of the

Do not worry about me. Think as I do. nan born to be hung will never be drowned. If shall return to my home. If my brother (in the tributes so much to remove tyranny from the gen-

received from 355 towns and 19 plantations, showing the amount of \$234,168.62 as having been paid to families of volunteers.

Maine Farmer.

Augusta, Thursday, Feb. 12, 1863.

Terms of the Maine Farmer.

\$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid with These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will be credited in accordance with our new mailing method The printed date upon the paper, in connection with th subscriber's name, will show the time to which he ha calling the attention of the Board to the improved paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for

> Notice. MR. H. P. WEEKS will call upon subscribers in Wal Mr. S. N. TABER will visit subscribers in Oxfo

moneys remitted by him.

Mr. WARREN FULLER of Hartland, will call un

Coloring and Hardening Wood in the

Tree. Some fifteen or twenty years ago we published in the Farmer an abstract of Mons. Boucherie's Mr. HAINES of Aroostook, asked the members if method of hardening and coloring wood, and also hey ever saw any native cattle. Unless they had of rendering it more durable. Mons. B., who is, been to Madawaska he doubted if they had. All the or was a Frenchman, conceiving that if he could impregnate the pores of the tree before it was cut up, by means of the action of its own organization, while yet these organs were entire in the and of attaining the object desired. It had been tree, he could change the condition of the "callulose," as some call it-destroy, by a chemical change in it, its susceptibility to decomposition, After some other remarks, the report was adopted. and thereby render it more lasting than wood

A letter from a correspondent and subscriber received last week, states that at the time these abstracts were published in our paper, his father made a trial of one of these processes, with pretty Whereas, The Scientific Survey of the State was in- good success. He (the correspondent) was desirou of pursuing this subject further, but could not find stituted by the Legislature at the recommendation of this Board, and was continued last year in response to the prayers of more than 3000 petitioners, citizens of all parts of the State, when its discontinuance was and "would esteem it as a special favor if we threatened by an urgent demand for retrenchment; and whereas the said Survey has been conducted with an efficiency and economy rarely if ever equally by any other State, and cannot be discontinued now, and erected considerable interest. whereas the some of his processes have become somewhat faexpense bears a very small proportion to the benefits miliar in many places, where structures are exposed to warmth, moisture and other decomposing influences in order to render the timber more durable. Whether his other methods of coloring or staining timber, has been much or any practiced, we do not know; but, out of regard to our friend, we will here give a few of his directions

cordingly.' The peculiarity of Boucherie's method consideration in making the tree do the absorbing or pumping in of the fluid materials. Hence it must be done "in the green tree" and not "in the dry." We all know that the fluid sap is drawn up from the roots to the leaves by or through the tubular organization of the tree within. If, therefore, a tree should be cut down, especially in that time grow the lupine, California bean, or vetch; but would of year when this peculiar action is in operation, ecommend corn and millet, as a substitute for short and its but placed in a fluid, that fluid will rise pastures. Was willing to recommend experiments in growing the lupine, but not to recommend its genvitality of those organs ceases. In some instan-

for doing it and he can then "govern himself ac-

Mr. JEWETT thought the lupine could be grown ces he proved that it was not even necessary to with us, to a profit. As to the California bean, he cut down the tree, but to score into it at its base, knew one farmer who raised seventy-five bushels per so as to form a cup or cavity, into which the peculiar liquid which you wish to use, is placed, Mr. PERCIVAL. Had previously had some experi- and which is then drawn up and circulated One material used for hardening and rendering

scrap iron into the pyroligneous turnips as a partial substitute for short pastures. of wood, which is made while distilling wood in He had found that his sheep did not gain much early iron retorts. A solution of chloride of lime has n the fall, after the feed in the pastures stopped also been used for the same purpose. Common from the sheep in the fall were turned into a field of wood prepared or impregnated in this simple way process. Buts of cornstalks were also a good fodder flexibility when exposed to the air many years. In thin strips, it may be bent and rebent the con-After some further discussion, the report was trary way in a spiral, without breaking; neither will it crack or warp from the greatest extreme of dryness. Lastly it will not burn, or at least Mr. Goodale moved to strike out that portion of but with such difficulty as to be easily extin-

We do not know how far experiments in this referred to the theory of the man who had started it or any other country have led our manufacturers for a purpose of his own, in which he fully exposed in wood to avail themselves of the facts discovered it as incorrect, and in direct conflict with the teach- by Mons. B. If they are what was claimed for ings of science. He did not wish to give it any en- them, it would really be an object to have wood and timber prepared in this way for the manufacture of agricultural implements, such as carts, subject, between Mr. Goodale and the Chairman of wagons, ploughs and such like tools, which, how-

exposed to different changes of weather. It was also stated that wood could be colored the papers and reports of the Board be referred to with various colors-in clouds, so various and so beautifully curious that the cabinet-maker would find it advantageous to use more common wood, so prepared, instead of the more costly. For instance the pyrolignite gives a brown tint of the same color with those knotty parts where the

> If the pyrolignite was followed by some liquid containing tannin, a blue-black or gray was obtained. Prussian blue color was obtained by following pyrolignite of iron with prussiate of potash. A yellow color, by introducing first acetate

of lead and then chromate of potash. Thus any of the colors may be made which are

Having thus obliged our friend, we hope h will next oblige us by trying some of the experiments and reporting the results.

It has been officially ascertained that the Portland Press has the largest circulation of any Mr. Fish suggested that the members, at the next newspaper in the State. The finding of the Court Martial in the case of Capt. Batchelder was ordered to be published in a newspaper having the largest circulation, and the Press has been officially selected for the purpose. This we presume is to be taken as conclusive of the fact, notwithstanding the prevailing popular impression that several other papers in the State might possibly have been entitled to compete for the distinction Our enterprising cotemporary is to be congratu-A Brave Spirited Soldier. The grumbling lated upon the rapid and remarkable growth of his subscription list-running up within twentyshould be the most eager to encourage the hearts four hours from two to ten thousand. We trust the sudden eminence it has thus acquired will be mirable rebuke in the following extract from a as permanent as it is well-deserved. Perhaps the recent change in the editorial management of the

The amateur theatrical performances for the benefit of the Soldiers' Aid Society, are becoming play of the "Serious Family," and the farce of "The Two Buzzards." The acting for the most A performers-although there were instances in which it was very evident that some of our young I was born to die in the army, I am willing to friends have mistaken their vocation. A little meet my fate, and no power on earth can save more discrimination in casting the characters, If not, the day is not far distant when I would add to the effectiveness and success of the army) is homesick, do not write discouraging letters. Sooner write him that you are proud you standing the uncomfortable pressure of the crowd ters. Sooner write him that you are proud you standing the uncomfortable pressure of the crowd have got two sons in the army who are willing to and the unventilated atmosphere of the hall, endure all hardships for their country's sake.
Tell him every time he sees a rebel fall, he conderstand that the two pieces are to be repeated on Wednesday evening of this week. The substitution of a larger hall for the present incom venient quarters of the club, we think would be appreciated by those who desire to natronize their

The War News of the Week. The intelligence of the successful attack upon and dispersion of our blockading fleet at Charleston by the rebel gunboats, which came to us on Wednesday last, through Southern sources, had a most painful effect upon our community. The fact that a numerous and powerful squadron should have thus been surprised defeated and driven off by a couple of contemptible patched up ironclads and two or three small attending steampoats, gave such shameful evidence of a lack of vigilance and capacity on the part of our naval officers in command on that station, as to produce a profound feeling of despondency and mortifica

tion. Most happily, however, a subsequent knowledge of the circumstances from reliable sources, has put a different aspect upon the affair. By the arrival of the prize ship Princess Royal at New York, on Sunday last, we have the loyal version of the story. It appears that the steamer Princess Royal, with a valuable cargo from England, in attempting to run the blockade into Charleston, got ashore and was captured by one of our vessels, the captain and pilot, however er, succeeding in making their escape ashore, and conveying intelligence to the rebels of the capture of the steamer. With the design of retaking the prize before she could be got afloat, two steamer rams came down the harbor, attacking and disabling the gunboats Mercedita and Keystone State. They then engaged the federal gunboat Housatonic, but were worsted in the encounter and driven back to the cover of the bat teries in the harbor. The Mercedita and Keystone State, although badly crippled by the collision and fire of the rams were able to reach Port Royal. The former lost three men killed and the latter twenty-one shot and scalded to death, and fifteen wounded. While the fight was going on, the Princess Royal was got affoat, and with her prize crew safely reached Port Royal, whence she was sent to New York. There was no truth in the rebel statements that the

a moment by the federal fleet. We have the news of a second Union victory at Fort Donelson. On Wednesday last, the Fort was attacked by a force of several thousand of the enemy and a desperate and protracted battle en-

blockade had been broken or been abandoned for

Blackwater and to Vicksburg.

ter in washing out the banks.

Union ram Queen of the West ran the blockade the high price of stock, the alarm of consume gallantly at Vicksburg on Monday morning last who made purchases in anticipation of future opened fire on the Queen of the West, and kept lation which spares no interest or pursuit. and it is said to be good for horses. It can be grown wood more durable, was a solution of the pyro- of an hour. The rebel steamer was crippled by manufacturers have been charged with making is n poor soil, and for the expense attending its cul- lignite of iron. This is made by putting old the fire of the Union vessel, which ran the gaunt- altogether impracticable, and that if the price at let in safety

gale which has been prevailing for the past five supply of material, the memorialists say, will soon very best of spirits. They are eager for the com- the increased importation of foreign rags. We ing fray, with all its flattering prospects of suc- trust it may, for the days of cheap reading for cess. The enemy are terribly flustered and are the people must be accounted among the blessings trembling with fear, for they know the storm is that were and are not, if the present price of

A portion of Gen. Magruder's rebel fleet, off Galveston, is reported to have recaptured Sabine Pass and the United States ship Morning Light, on the 21st ult. We publish the official account of the affair by Maj. Watkins, commanding. The report relative to the capture of the pri vateer Florida was not confirmed by the latest intelligence from Havana.

TOM THUMB'S WEDDING. The celebrated Gen. married to a liliputian wife on the 10th of the forced our army, when actually not a man had present month in Trinity Church New York Rt Rev. Bishop Potter officiating. Cards of invitation have been issued for the occasion, sufficient to fill the church, and the guests are required to appear in full dress. The approaching event is one of the exciting topics among the fashionables of New York. Miss Lavinia Warren, the bride elect, is two inches shorter than the General, and the combined weight of the couple is 624 lbs. She is said to be a charming "little lady," and the General is very much in love with her. Her bridal fixings have been got up in magnificent style, and are on exhibition in the shop window of a Broadway firm, and attract so much atten-

tion that the sidewalk is obstracted by crowds of the curious. The General has made her presents ing us from Portland, calls attention to the bene worth \$5000. He has determined that his wife fits and advantages afforded seamen by this instishall not be "exhibited" after marriage. For a tution, and also calls for aid to assist in its supwedding tour they will visit Europe, and on their port. The advantages held out by the "Home" return will take up their residence at the Gener- are doubtless beneficial to those who avail themal's villa in Bridgeport, Ct., where, in elegant selves of them, as it acts as a guard against tempretirement and leisure, it is hoped the happy pair tation, and throws around them the wholesome will enjoy the unalloyed bliss of wedded, life and restraints of the home feeling; being but few rear a family of sons and daughters to emulate so much sunk in vicious habits as not to yield to the virtues of their parents and to comfort them their influence. We believe the institution should

PARMELEE'S ROOT AND HAY CUTTER. We would call the attention of our readers to Mr. Mason's advertisement of this machine, in another column. We made a little mention of this cutter in our last. We have examined and tried the machine, and obtain a good machine to work them into the command. suitable form for cattle. It will pay a good income for the investment.

day the 8th ult., Mr. Merritt C. Fox, of Roxbuof life. You have always been very good to me, ed to him. so do not mourn my loss. The course is mostly the regret of my past life, for I have been a diswas doubtless the cause of the act.

Thomas J. True, Jr., son of Rev. T. J. 23d Maine Regiment, was drowned in Virginia evenings last, was in all respects, a brilliant and canal. He was about 19 years of age.

THOUGHTS IN MY GARDEN; by Mary G. Ware, au- session thus far, has centered in the discussions

upon the common objects in Nature, with their upon the practicability of reducing the expenses inner and divine significance protrayed in con- of the Land Office, which it was alleged were nection therewith. The subjects are attractive, greater than the public service warranted. A the thoughts beautiful, sprightly and original; majority of the committee reported legislation and although the reader may not subscribe to all inexpedient. A minority report was also subthe sentiments of the author, he can find nothing mitted, pointing out the means of reform and rebut what is elevated in tone, and pure and religious in feeling. The author is well known, debate, has resulted in the passage of a bill reand the book will, we trust, find a wider circle of ducing the salary of the Land Agent to \$1,500 readers than is comprised among the followers of per year, in full for all his services, and providing the "New Church" doctrines.

who wish to improve their hand writing. The the other, unless on special official business, nor for directions in regard to the position of the hand transportation of records of office, unless money and body while at the desk, the suggestions to shall be paid out specifically therefor. Action of them into words, and much other useful mat-

previous books for boys and girls, have already \$5,200; and for war purposes, \$40,000. made her name so familiar, they will want no in-

introduced into so many of our schools.

Petition of John Shaw for damages to horse and carriage near railroad bridge, was referred to Committee on Highways.

was allowed.

Adjourned to Monday, Feb. 16th. THE PAPER MANUFACTURERS. An effort is now making in Congress for the reduction of the duty sued, resulting in their entire defeat. The rebel on the importation of paper from Europe. It is loss was one hundred and forty-five killed, and believed that the measure will realize a largely about one hundred prisoners. The number of increased revenue to the government and at the the wounded is not known. Our loss was tri- same time reduce the price of paper to consumers in this country. The paper-makers are interest-The Army of the Potomac is still quiescent. ed in defeating the reduction of the duty on the The roads, after the late storm, are in a sad con- imported article. They have presented a memodition, rendering all movements impossible. It rial to Congress on the subject. It contains some is said that the rebel forces at Fredericksburg interesting statements in relation to paper manuhave been reduced to 15,000, that number being facture and the supply of the market. Sixty-five regarded as sufficient to hold the position. The per cent. of paper stock is derived from domestic remainder of the army has been despatched to the rags of cotton fabric, and twelve per cent. from cotton waste, rope and bagging used in bailing The progress of cutting the canal near Vicks- cotton. The cotton waste, &c., is almost wholly ourg goes on rapidly. The largest force which cut off by non-intercourse with the Cotton States can be employed on it are at work night and day The price of cotton goods, which has advanced and will continue so until its completion to that two hundred per cent., has largely diminished point opposite which a formidable rebel battery their consumption, and consequently the supply s said to be now constructed. It has been de- of domestic rags is proportionately reduced. This cided by the engineers that this canal must be has increased the price of the material from two cut by artificial means to its full width, as no to three hundred per cent., and it is claimed by reliance can be placed upon the action of the wa- the manufacturers that the high price of paper is

in no degree attributable to a combination among A special despatch from Cairo states that the themselves, but that it is to be accounted for by about daylight. A hundred heavy siege guns wants, the increase of prices produced by the infrom the shore, and a rebel steamer in the river, flation of the currency and the mania for specuup the storm of shot and shell for three-quarters memorial claims that such a combination as the Despatches from Morehead City, North Caroli- of stock, labor, &c. justify, it will soon adjust itna, say that the great Southern expedition is now self to the proper standard. There are now in ready, and that the waters between there and the loyal States six hundred paper mills, with a Beaufort are black with vessels of all kinds, which capital of thirty millions, furnishing the means are only awaiting the abatement of the severe of a livelihood to fifty thousand people. The days to take their departure for their destination. be largely increased by the manufacture of paper The army is in a splendid condition and in the from straw, flax and other fibrous substances, and

paper is to be maintained. Lieut, Frank Stanwood, son of Jacob Star wood, Esq., of Boston, formerly of this city, has been promoted to a captaincy in the 3d regiment U. S. Cavalry, now attached to Gen. Grant's Command in the movement upon Vicksburg. Lieut. Thompson, formerly of Bath, has also received promotion. He is with Rosecrans, and says the Times, was one of the agents used in deceiving Bragg in the late battles, by orders Tom Thumb (alias Chas. S. Stratton) is to be into the belief that a whole Division had rein-

> been added to our army. There were several alarms of fire in this the wood work around one of the chimneys in the house of Joseph Burton, Esq., on Chestnut Street, caught fire. With the assistance of the neighbors, it was extinguished with little damage. On Thursday morning the house of Mrs. Dr Ellis, on State Street, took fire in a similar man ner. The engines were soon on the spot, but the services of the firemen were not needed, the fire being extinguished by the timely exertions of the

> neighbors. be maintained and well supported by the contributions of the benevolent, to whom this appeal in its behalf is made.

Assistant Surgeon W. S. Noyes of the 5th Maine, sends us the hospital report of the regiment for the month ending Jan. 31, as follows: and it worked well, and, considering its cost and Mean strength—officers 34; enlisted men 523the facility of being changed to a hay and stalk total 557. Remaining sick at last report 40; cutter, is a desirable machine. There are two taking sick during the month 39-total 79. Sent things—yes three—which we farmers must attend to General Hospital 14; returned to duty 37 more to next spring, than heretofore, viz.: pre-total 51. Remaining sick 28. Two cases of pare for a large crop of roots; prepare for a large small pox are reported; but proper precautions crop of fodder corn, to dry and use in the winter, are taken to prevent its spread among the rest of

Gov. Coburn has deputed Ex-Govern Washburn to proceed to Washington to co-operate with our Congressional delegation in such ry, Me., aged twenty-four, committed suicide by tablishment by the General Government of a measures as they may deem necessary for the eshanging. He arose in the morning as usual, military railroad from Bangor to the northeastand passed through the room where his parents ern frontier of the State. We understand that were sleeping without waking them, and pinned Mr. Washburn has accepted the appointment and up the following note: "My parents, I am tired is now engaged in prosecuting the work entrust-

THE AROOSTOOK RAILROAD. The Lewiston obedient boy and have of late got a bad reputa- Journal states that letters from Washington to a tion." He then went to the barn and committed gentleman in this city, represent a very favorable the act. He bore an excellent reputation, and feeling on the part of the Government and in had not a known enemy. Temporary insanity Congress, in reference to a grant to aid the construction of a suitable road to Bangor.

The Levee of the Universalist Society held True, of West Waterville, and a member of the at Meonian Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday on the night of Jan. 20th last, by falling into a successful affair. The gross receipts for the two evenings were more than \$400.

teachers, analyses of letters and the combinations upon the bill has not yet been taken in the Senate.

The Committee on Finance have reported a bill

The Committee on Frontier and Coast Defense

near perfection as the best artistic talent and lit- In the House, on Thursday last, Mr. Deshon of

INSUBORDINATION IN THE ARMY. The frequent ing the hard times. L. A. Godey publisher, instances of insubordination in the army among the officers, some of them even of high rank, THE WAR FOR THE UNION. Part 13 of this growing out of party and personal feeling, is a valuable illustrated serial publication has been matter which deserves not only the reprobation received. It contains a spirited engraving of the of loyal men everywhere, but should receive the battle of Ball's Bluff, and the rescue of the body severest military punishment. The decision in of Gen. Baker, who was killed in that disastrous the case of Fitz John Porter will have a whole affair. The narrative of the rebellion is brought some effect upon the army. In reference to this

subordination among the army officers. The plans of the commanding Generals. When they cannot do that, let them resign, and if ed the numbers for January and February of this sist in sowing the seeds of discontent, let them excellent magazine for the juveniles. The work is under the editorial supervision of Wm. T. Adams, (Oliver Optic) one of the most successful writers for the young in New England. His stories are among the standard juvenile literature of the day, and are by no means uninteresting to the day are the tions. No party feelings and no personal prefer ber commences a fine story from his pen, entitled the nation is engaged in a war that places its ex,

NEGROES AS SOLDIERS. Col. T. W. Higg inson of the 1st regiment (colored) South Carolina Volvaluable and interesting articles from the Edin-Andrew of Mass. in reference to the character of negroes as soldiers, as exemplified on his experience as commander of the regiment. We make

every day with their wonderful availability soldiers.

Boston, and Chas. A. Pierce, Water street, Au. already shown) a dash and a fire in which our

At the annual meeting of the Kenne bec

A LARGE STEER. A correspondent informs us

The First Maine Artillery, (formerly 18th

infantry,) has been paid off to Nov. 1st. Look out for counterfeit fives on the Auburn

a marked difference in the growth through the whole season. At harvesting, the yield was as follows:
6 rows without Super-phosphate, 8 bushels of ears good corn, 3 small or unripe.
6 rows adjoining rows with Super-phosphate, 11 bushels of good ears, 2 small or unripe.
16 rows with pumpkins, 20 bushels of ears good corn,

M. GOULD.

MONDAY, Feb. 2.

With Saperphosphate, 1 5-6 bushels of ears good co

per row. Without Super-phosphate, 13 bushels of ears good corn

reduced quantity.

I will suggest that I suppose there is nothing gained.

After reading of the letter, Mr. Rogens gave the re

potatoes. The soil a clayey loam; the land prepare

No manure, 7-8 bushel.

American Guano, 1½ bushels. Increase 71 pr ct.

Coe's Super-phosphate, 2 bushels. Increase 129 pr ct.

presented the Board with a large box of excellent ap-

ples, and the following resolution was introduced by the

Resolved. That the thanks of the Board be tende

to Maj. Hiram Russ of Farmington, for his delicate at-tentions to this body, of which he was formerly a mem-ber, in the present of a box of apples, generous in quantity and excellent in quality.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN read a Report on Fertilizer

Mr. PERLEY, from the Committee to whom was re-

ferred the review of the Secretary's Report for 1862,

presented a report which was accepted and adopted

A paper on the Care of Stock, presented by Mr.

The author said he hoped the Board would freely

discuss the prominent features of the report. When

a farmer winters twenty or thirty head of cattle, giv-

ing them one hundred bushels of meal, and a barn

full of hay, and in the spring finds his barns empty,

his meal gone, and his animals worth no more than

they were in the fall, it is time for him to investi-

gate the matter and see where it can be remedied

For himself he believed that growing young stock

for the profit of it was hard business, and he had

made up his mind to raise no more young animals

(neat) unless they were very promising. He had

Mr. JEWETT said he could winter cattle well or

good hav, with no roots or grain. He believed it

would be better than less hay and more grain. As to

making money by raising young stock, he knew it

could be done, as farmers in his vicinity had done it

Hay cut at the right time, and properly cured, plenty

of good water, a good warm barn, were all that was

Mr. Perley remarked that there were but few lo

calities in our State, where he believed feeding stock

could be made a profitable business. Our meadows

for raising hay are limited, and what hay is raised

must be grown from cultivated land. In Ohio and

Indiana, the farmers can raise beef for Brighton

market cheaper than we can. Massachusetts farmers

have found out that they cannot raise young stock so

Mr. DILL believed that if money could be made by

Mr. GOODALE spoke in the highest terms of com

mendation of the paper of Mr. Perley, which had

just been read. There was something reliable in it,

and nothing satisfactory could be obtained in regard

to the keeping of stock, unless by such effort and ex-

periments; and the facts obtained thereby go to make

un something to judge from, with some degree of ac-

curacy. He knew of nothing which came so near it

as the paper under consideration. He believed every

member should experiment to the extent of his abili-

ty, upon some such point, and if only one fact was

gained, that fact should be given to the farmers a

Mr. Percival spoke at some length, and in th

course of his remarks, said that raising young stock

would not pay where straw found a ready market at

from \$4 to \$6 per ton, and hav from \$8 to \$12, as

it did with him. He believed if young stock was

coarse fodder into manure; and this could better be

done by bedding them with straw, and giving then

good hay to eat, than by feeding the straw to them

There were places in Maine where raising young

stock could doubtless be done at a profit, but it could

On motion of Mr. JEWETT the report was adopted

Mr. Perser presented a paper, giving statement

of the actual gain in the weight of cattle while fatter

ing. The paper was referred to the Secretary, who

remarked that it contained more definite information

than anything he had been able to find during the

seven years he had been making inquiries upon the

Brewer, communicating information in reference to

making butter and cheese. The letter was referred to

Mr. Rogers, from the Committee to report on th

results of experiments in the culture of potatoes, at

different distances apart, made a report which was

Mr. Lee said it was just as well to plant small po-

tatoes as large ones, if the seed was frequently chang-

ed to prevent running out. Usually planted those of

Mr. Dill asked if it was best to change the seed of

potatoes from north to south, or vice versa. Had

brought potatoes from Indiana, and also from Chi-

cago, but they were watery and did not produce well.

although esteemed sorts at the localities where they

Mr. Rogers did not know from what point of com

pass it was best to change them; but believed that

changing from one locality to another, and one vari-

Mr. PERCIVAL regarded small seed as good as large

if the same number of eyes were put in. He believed

farmers were apt to put in too much seed; not more

than four eyes should be put in a hill. He knew

when he had obtained a few potatoes of a new kind

to plant, he was choice of them and wanted to make

them go over as much ground as possible, and conse

quently cut the seed small. They most always grew

well and produced bountifully. As he got more of

them, was less particular in seeding, and they grew

On motion of Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, it was voted t

continue the subject of potato culture as one of th

topics for consideration during the interim. Messrs.

Percival, Lee and Leach, were appointed a Committe

to report on this topic at the next session, and the

following resolutions were introduced by Mr. Chan

smaller, probably because more eyes were put in.

ety of soil to another was beneficial.

referred to the Secretary, to be used as he saw fit.

the Secretary, to be used at his discretion.

not in his vicinity.

medium size.

kept it should be for the purpose of manufacturing

cheap as they can come into Maine and buy it.

rather buy young stock than raise it.

necessary to winter cattle well.

money by the practice.

was what put flesh on to cattle.

Perley, of Cumberland, was read a second time. Af-

gentleman from the Maine State Society:

ceedings of Saturday read and approved.

A. M., for its second reading.

ject for his next annual report.

as the expression of the Board.

ter its reading

A certain number of rows produced with

Yours truly, North Bridgton, Jan. 22, 1863

nure applied.

with the American Guano.

Adjourned.

OFFICIAL REPO

THE NAVAL FI

Latest Tel

THE MONTAU ATTACK ON CHA

Operations of the

EXPLOIT OF NEGRO

Washington, 9th. patches from the flee here. The following is fr concerning the rebel

Port Ro Sin-I have to repon the morning of the fog, two iron-clad gutton by the main ship the equadron, and o Most of the latter

purchased vessels and The Powhatan and port coaling. The lattacked. Her office ularly watchful durin suspected vessels, and her cable and overha ning for the channe gone to his room for m. Abbott on dec suddenly appeared. by the haze and mic vessel was immediate fire, but the iron-cla ing low in the water to bear upon her. which entered the st passed through her drum of her port boi port side, blowing a feet equare, killing a ber by the escape o

motive power appar Unable to use her of the enemy, who w sistance was deemed and he therefore surr cers were paroled. Though nothing utive officer, Lieut. rrangement, the i her fate, to sink or tacked by the other. turned, but a shell e this vessel, she was a he steamed again for ordered on a full head try to run her down. The guns had bee

plunging fire at the ship had acquired a shell or shot passed wholly disabling her less. Ten rifle shells and two burst on he them struck her hu water line. In the meantime the Quaker City, (Act'g Lt. Watnaugh my, diverting their State, which was soo Memphis and drawn The Augusta and in their hulls. The

her rigging. The shot from her struck

thought some damag her flags. The rebo northward, receiving took refuge in the The only casualt Keystone State. large; about one ed and wounded. Gotweld. Most of

the escape of steam wounded received t The Mercedita w rendered. A court the circumstances terms under which This investigation ha Stillwager. I receive urday, at 3 P. M., by cedita soon after lef tow of the Memphis sent back to her stati I forward herewit Capt. Stillwager, Lieu Leroy. Also a reporthe Mercedita and the

To Hon. Gideon Wel New York, 9th. 3d says the Montau days in attacking Oquechee River. use steel pointed so ret has been struck all passed off. Cap ished most of the re to capture the batt steamer Nashville.

Mercedita there wer

the Key Stone State

and heavy firing was The Patapsco and expected. The harbor of Po New York, 9th. of the 31st, states t St. Mary's River at cavalry and three Carolina volunteers ture the steamer Jo negro soldiers beat being shot immedia loss was two men. The steamer was un NEW YORK, 9th. the 5th, and the been received. The CHARLESTON, 3d. brings intelligence and land expedition

noon with the supp the shipping between no effect. JACKSON, MIRS. of the West, which morning, arrived an Natchez. On the s was sent ashore, Zebulon York, b

the preparations be

VICKSBURG, 3d.

HEADQUARTE Camp near A reconnois the right wing of all the purposes for most successful man At the annu

steamed down the r

do Agricultural Soc following officers Vickery, Unity; Thorndike, T. S. K. B. Stevens, Unity Thorndike; Agent Thorndike ; Librar tees, S. S. Berry, P as Milliken, Geo. Rich, 2d, W. B. Fe

Col. Thorp sta leans on the 23d ult city were nearly r of Arkaneas and Mi The river was rapid feet during January foot of high water a

Whereas, It is desirable that we should know mo

s, and providing wed him for his no sum shall be office at Auguspenses from his ne land office to business, nor for e, unless money erefor. Action en in the Senate nt for the cur-\$635,450. The 78: Public debt. funds, \$88,872 .-\$33,000 : insane School, \$14,000: nobscot Indians, is, \$1,350; miliof Agriculture. \$40,000.

ve reported a bill \$40,000, or so ry, under the dineil, for the payas, relief to our spitals, transporother necessary raised in this d Coast Defenses for the establishfrom Milford to ith the road run-

ships of land to t, Mr. Deshon of ging upon Conon the importaesolve was unanier a suspension of

place, and from olication is made

. The frequent the army among n of high rank, onal feeling, is a the reprobation hould receive the The decision in ill have a wholereference to this d makes the folmarks: exhibition of inofficers. They

They were callnot defeat the enerals. When n resign, and if ontent, let then their insubordine shot. There is ly; and let the s as well as men. parties or secpersonal prefer-sideration when hat places its ex,

. W. Higg inson th Carolina Voltter to Governor the character of d on his experent. We make o discipline are

eir imitativeness

f their peculiar

r be slaves : 8

a fiery energy leeply impressed availability as is expected to luty only. As I tinels, but their n their simple. e fiery energy irst time what ; and I predict ndeed they have in which our deficient. And, of the country, d. w ter. fuel.

ry bold expedi-

luty only would d a fortress, or avy artillery. bill authorizing regiments for which passed the he 2d inst., prosuch number as and equipments iers, and pay not fficered by white y the Articles of exercise authoror shall privates proviso, relied ll to kill its efyal owners shall recruiting offices d, West Virginissouri, without

ose States. the Kenne bec neld on the 26th elected : Hon. resident: S. N. ienna, and A. residents; Daonding and Rewes, Readfield, G. C. Crawford. yette, Trustees.

dent informs us Sharon, have a nine feet and ight is estimated owing one-third his weight when He has recently

d to our friend of the "Western rout, all the way oseph, and when nay you find the d your generosi-

ov. 1st.

THE NAVAL FIGHT OFF CHARLES- Rebel Report of an Attack on our Blockad-OFFICIAL REPORT OF ADMIRAL DU-

Latest Telegraphic News.

Operations of the Federal Ram below Vicksburg.

EXPLOIT OF NEGRO SOLDIERS IN FLORIDA.

Wicksburg In the Palmatto State, with Commordore Ingraham on board, opened fire upon the Federal gunboat Mercedita, carrying 11 guns and 158 men, which

The following is from Rear Admiral Dupont concerning the rebel attack on our squadron off that Port:

FLAG-SHIP WABASH,
Port Royal, February 2d, 1863.

SIR—I have to report that about four o'clock on the morning of the 31st ult., during a thick fog, two iron-clad gunboats came out of Charleston by the main ship channel, unperceivable by the squadron, and commenced a raid upon the blockading fleet.

Most of the latter were of the light class of purchased vessels and the heaviest men-of-war.

The Powhatan and Canandaigua were at this

The Federal gunboat, and the disabling of the steamship Quaker City. The latter was set on fire by the Chicora, and hauled down her flag to surrender, but afterward managed to escape, using only one wheel. She was very seriously damaged.

The number of the blockading fleet outside at the time of the attack was thirteen, with two first-class frigates, the Susquehanna and Canandaigua.

The Federal loss was very severe. It was a com-

The Powhatan and Canandaigua were at this port coaling. The Mercedita was the first vessel attacked. Her officers and men had been particport coaling. The Mcrcedita was the first vessel attacked. Her officers and men had been particularly watchful during the night to look out for suspected vessels, and at 3 o'clock had shipped her cable and overhauled a troop steamer running for the channel by mistake. She had returned to her anchorage and Capt. Stillwager had gone to his room for a short time, leaving Lieut. Com. Abbott on deck, when one of the iron-clads suddenly appeared. Her annovach was canceraled. Com. Abbott on deck, when one of the iron-clads suddenly appeared. Her approach was concealed by the haze and mist of the atmosphere. The vessel was immediately hailed, and an order to fire, but the iron-clad being close aboard and lying low in the water, no guns could be brought to bear upon her. A shell fired from the enemy, which entered the starboard side of the Mercedita, passed through her condenser, and the steam drum of her port boiler, and exploded against her nort side, blowing a hole in it some four or five

passed through her condenser, and the steam drum of her port boiler, and exploded against her port side, blowing a hole in it some four or five feet square, killing a man, and scalding a number by the escape of steam, and rendering her motive power apparently useless.

Unable to use her guns, and being at the mercy of the enemy, who was alongside, all further resistance was deemed hopeless by Capt. Stillwager, and he therefore surrendered. The crew and officers were paroled.

Though nothing was said of the ship, the executive officer, Lieut. Commander Abbott, having gone on board the enemy's gunboat and made arrangement, the iron-clad left the Mercedita to her fate, to sink or not, and next engaged the Keystone State, Commodore Leroy, who was attacked by the other. Their fire was gallantly returned, but a shell exploding on the fore-hold of this vessel, she was set on fire. Commodore Leroy kept off until the fire was got under, when he steame? again for the iron-clads. Having ordered on a full head of steam, he determined to try to run her down.

The sevening a large number of blockaders are in sight, but keep up steam evidently ready to run.

The guns had been trained and depressed for a plunging fire at the moment of collision, and the ship had acquired a speed of 12 knots, when a shell or shot passed through her steam chests, wholly disabling her boilers, rendering her powerless. Ten rifle shells struck the Keystone State, and two burst on her quarter deek, but most of them struck her hull, being near and below the water line.

Tun.

Alleged Repulse of the Iron Clad Montank at Savanuah—Capture of a Federal Gunbont.

New York, Feb. 4. The Richmond Dispatch of the 2d contains a telegram from Savannah of the 1st, stating that a Federal fleet, consisting of one iron clad turret, four gunboats and one mortar boat, again attacked Fort McAllister at Genesis Point this morning. The firing continued till 24 o'clock this afternoon when the enemy retired, whipped again.

ed and wounded. Among the former is the medical officer of the ship, Ast. Surgeon Jacob H. Gotweld. Most of those who died perished from the escape of steam. The greater number of the wounded received their injuries from the same cause.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 4th. Stokes' Tennessee cavalry and one Kentucky regiment dashed upon a camp of rebels at Middletown, 15 miles west of Murfreesboro' on the 2d inst. One rebel was killed and 100 taken prisoners.

The Mercedita was the only vessel which surrendered. A court of inquiry will examine into the circumstances of the case, as well as into the terms under which the surrender was made. This investigation has been asked for by Captain Stillwager. I received this intelligence on Saturday, at 3 P. M., by the Augusta, which ship immediately returned to Charleston. The Mercedita soon after left, and the Keystone State in tow of the Memphis, when the latter was at once sent back to her station.

Was killed and 100 takeff prisoners.

Our cavalry made a sabre charge, took the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and captured the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and captured the rebels by surprise, captured all their camps, and captured the rebels by surp

the Key Stone State, 20 killed and wounded. Very respectfully.

3d says the Montauk has been engaged several days in attacking the iron-clad batteries on Oquechee River. The rebels have got much heavier guns than were used before. They also use steel pointed solid shot. Although the turret has been struck sixteen times, the balls have all passed off. Capt. Worden had nearly demolished most of the rebel parapet, and expects soon to capture the battery, behind which lies the steamer Nashville.

steamer Nashville.

The Passaic is said to be up Warsaw Sound, and heavy firing was heard there on the 2d inst.

The rebel ram Fingal is in that vicinity.

The Patapseo and Wehawken are both hourly expected.

Brilliant Victory at Fort Donelson.

cavalry and three companies of colored South Carolina volunteers. The rebels attempted to capture the steamer John Adams by boarding, but the negro soldiers beat them off bravely. The captain of the John Adams was shot, his murderer being shot immediately by a negro sergeant. Our

being shot immediately by a negro sergeant. Our loss was two men. We took seven prisoners.

The steamer was universely the following the following shot immediately by a negro sergeant. Our divisions have arrived in front of Vicksburg, ex-The steamer was uninjured.

New York, 9th. The Richmond Examiner of the 5th, and the Inquirer of the 6th inst., have been received. They contain the following:

Charleston, 3d. The French frigate Cadmus, brings intelligence that a most familiable and the statement of the following:

Charleston, 3d. The French frigate Cadmus, brings intelligence that a most familiable and the following was from 40 to 50. No further particulars.

Jackson, Miss., 4th. The Federal ram, Queen of the West, which passed Vicksburg on Monday morning, arrived and landed at Vidalia opposite Natchez. On the same evening a guard of men was sent ashore, who attempted to capture Col. Zebulon York, but he escaped. The ram then steamed down the river doing considerable damage.

demolished. The men remained firm. About three o'clock this afternoon an iron-clad and a gunboat approached within two miles of Thunderbolt battery, dipped her flag, fired two shots and retired. The Thunderbolt battery is three miles south of the city.

The Report of the Gunboat Fight at Charleston age.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Camp near Falmouth, Va., Feb. 8. Camp near Falmouth, Va., Feb. 8.

A reconnoissance was completed yesterday on the right wing of the army, which accomplished all the purposes for which it was intended, in a complete was intended.

do Agricultural Society, held the 27th ult., the following officers were chosen: President, Eli Vickery, Unity; Vice Presidents, E. Pease, Thorndike, T. S. Keene, Freedom: Segretary R. Thorndike, T. S. Keene, T. S. Keene, T. S. Thorndike, T. S. Keene, T. S. Keene, T. S. Thorndike, T. S. Keene, T. Thorndike, T. S. Keene, Freedom; Secretary, B. the city was momentarily expected. B. Stevens, Unity; Treasurer, Eli Moulton, The Victory at Fort Denelson-Better and Better.

The Record of the War.

New York, Feb. 4. The following is from the Richmond Dispatch of Feb. 2:
Charleston, Jan. 31. This morning the gun-FROM PORT ROYAL.

THE MONTAUK AGAIN AT WORK.

ATTACK ON CHARLESTON IMPENDING.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 31. This morning the gunboats Palmetto. State, Capt. Rutledge, and Chicora, Capt. Tucker, accompanied by three small steamers, the Gen. Clinch, Etiwan and Chesterfield, all under command of Commodore Ingraham made an attack on the blockaders, and succeeded in the condensation of the conden

Washington, 9th. A bearer of official dispatches from the flect off Charleston has arrived crew, came on board and surrendered. One shot The following is from Rear Admiral Dupont Stellwagen and crew were paroled by Commodore

The Federal loss was very severe. It was a com-

them struck her hull, being near and below the water line.

In the meantime the Augusta, Com. Jarrett, the Quaker City, Com. Frailey, and Memphis, Act'g Lt. Watnaugh, kept up a fire on the enemy, diverting their attention from the Keystone State, which was soon after taken in tow by the Memphis and drawn away from the fire.

The Augusta and Quaker City were both struck in their hulls. The Memphis was only struck in her rigging. The Housatonic gave chase. A shot from her struck the pilot house, doing it is thought some damage, and carrying away one of her flags. The rebel vessels then passed to the northward, receiving the fire of our ships, and took refuge in the swash channel, behind the shoals.

The only casualties were on the Mercedita and Keystone State. On the latter they were very large; about one-fourth of her crew were killed and wounded. Among the former is the medical officer of the ship. Ast. Surgeon Jacob H.

Samprise and Capture of Rebel Camps.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 4th. Stokes' Tennes-

tow of the Memphis, when the latter was at once sent back to her station.

I forward herewith copies of the reports of Capt. Stillwager, Lieut. Comd'g Abbott, and Com. Leroy. Also a report of the casualties on board the Mercedita and the Key Stone State. On the Mercedita there were 4 killed and 3 wounded; on the Key Stone State, 20 killed and wounded.

St. Louis, Feb. 3. The general commanding the Central District of Missouri has issued orders that all bushwhackers, guerillas, robbers, and Confederate recruiting office emissaries, assuming to act under rebel authorities, found in that military district, shall be promptly executed by the first commissioned officer into whose hands they Very respectfully.

Your obedient servant,
S. F. Dupont,
Rear Admiral.

To Hon. Gideon Welles, See'y of Navy.
New York, 9th. A Port Royal letter of the 3d says the Montauk has been engaged several days in attacking the iron-clad hatteries on described the servant of the says the Montauk has been engaged several days in attacking the iron-clad hatteries on described to the indemnification of Union citizens. Any officers failing promptly to execute this order will be court martialed for disobedience of orders.

The harbor of Port Royal is full of vessels and troops, and Gen. Foster had arrived.

New York, 9th. A Fort Clinch, Fla., letter of the 31st, states that a fight took place on the St. Mary's River at Scrubby Bluff between rebel cavalry and three companies of colored South it. The rebel loss is reported at 135 billed and

ters of an hour.

MURFREESBORO', Tenn., 6th.

and infantry with great loss.

The enemy as usual before and after the fight,

Rain was falling last night with the prospect of

brings intelligence that a most formidable naval Federal Demonstrations near Savannah. brings intelligence that a most formidable naval and land expedition is about to attack Charleston, the preparations being now nearly completed.

Vicksburg, 3d. The Yankee ram, Queen of the West, went down the river yesterday afternoon with the supposed intention of destroying the shipping between this point and Port Hudson. She was fired into at Warrenton but with no effect.

Federal Demonstrations near Savannan.

Savannah, Feb. 1. During the attack upon for McAllister this morning the flag staff of the within 1000 yards of the Fort. She retired evidently injured as she did not reply to the shots from the fort while retiring. The parapet in front of one of the guns of the fort was entirely demolished. The men remained firm.

demolished. The men remained firm.

Washington, Feb. 5. The reports in regard to the encounter off Charleston Harbor being from

Monroe saying that Gen. Dix is in receipt of rebel news from Charleston to the 3d inst., at which

B. Stevens, Unity; Treasurer, Eli Moulton, Thorndike: Agent and Collector, N. A. Cates, Elisters, Elisters

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER. foreign News.

Particulars of the Attack upon our Fleet off Charleston---The Rebel Report Untrue.

Charleston—The Rebeit Report Currect

Princess Royal, in charge of Acting Master Edward Van Syer, arrived off the Navy Yard to-day.

She brings highly important intelligence both as relates to her capture and the rebel attack on our blockading squadron at Charleston, showing conclusively that there is no foundation for assumptions of the rebeit attack of Charleston.

Two DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, 9th. The royal mail steamship Europa, from Liverpool 10.30 A. M. of 24th and Queenstown on evening of 25th, for Boston, arrived here at 7 P. M.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times

clusively that there is no foundation for assumption of the rebels that the blockade of Charleston was ever raised by the departure of the U.S. fleet, only two vessels out of eight or ten having been disabled or obliged to leave.

It appears from the statement of an intelligent eye witness that the cause of this attack of the rebel ram on our squadron was owing to the capture of the Princess Royal, the Captain and Pilot of that vessel having escaped ashore during the darkness of the night and communicated intelligence to the enemy that the Princess Royal endeavored to run the blockade by way of Beach Inlet, on the 29th ult., but was discovered by the

deavored to run the blockade by way of Beach Inlet, on the 29th ult., but was discovered by the pilot boat Blunt. On a signal being given the Unadilla proceeded toward her and captured her the tone of the American people to give hope that the miseries of the nation are drawing to a Unadilla proceeded toward her and captured her without other assistance.

It was then discovered that the Captain and Pilot had succeeded in getting ashore by a small boat, carrying important despatches to the rebel Government. The Unadilla carried the Princess Royal to the side of the Housatonic and laid there until daylight, when the thunder of guns was heard, accompaned by sharp flashes of fire. It was supposed that our fleet was engaged in making an attack on the Alabama or Florida, or were endeavoring to force an entrance. At daylight two iron clads were seen coming down from the direction of Stono Inlet, towards our fleet. They attacked the Mercedita first. One ram struck attacked the Mercedita first.

her on the water ridge, keeling her over, and at ed to Mexico.

the same time firing a shot, which entered one of her boilers, causing the death of three persons, including a gunner, by shot and steam. The ram then hailed the Mercedita, and Capt. Stillwager lowered one of his small boats after leaving one of the plugs out, allowing water to enter it. The ram answered our hail by replying—"Confederate ram Palmetto State, do you surrender."

This was repeated three times, Capt. Stillwager replying at each inquiry, "I am in a sinking control of the 421 Massachusetts. The night provious of the 421 Massachusetts. The night provious of the 421 Massachusetts. The night provious the same time firing a shot, which entered one of This was repeated three times, Capt. Stillwager replying at each inquiry, "I am in a sinking condition." The rebels answered;—"G—d d—n you to h—l! if you don't surrender, we'll blow you out of the water? send your boat aboard." The boat which Capt. Stillwager lowered then conveyed his first executive officer to the side of the rebel ram, and the officer asked to be admitted on the wharf, learned that the rebel artillery rebel ram, and the officer asked to be admitted on board, repeating Capt. Stillwager's statement that we were in a sinking condition. The rebel officer replied: "You can't sink lower than the rails; we cannot take you aboard."

The officer then gave his parole as demanded, and returned to his ship. The rebels were thus successfully deceived as to the condition of the Mercedita, they thinking she was in a sinking condition.

The rebels were thus successfully deceived as to the condition of the successfully deceived as to the condition of the Mercedita, they thinking she was in a sinking condition. several and the dependence of the farried Lane was obliged to surrender, being bear that she could not sink lower than the rails.

The ram then steamed toward the Keystone that the farried Lane was obliged to surrender, being boarded by the rebels as they ran their vessels protected by cotton against her. Of the Harriet Lane's crew, five were killed and five wounded. State, and sent a shell through her steam drum, The Owasco, endeavoring to assist her compancausing the death of 21 persons—12 by the shot and 9 by being scalded by steam. Fifteen were Westfield, getting aground, was unable to parwounded and are lying at Port Royal-some in a ticipate in the combat and was blown up. Ou orecarious situation.

In the meantime, the gunboat Housatonic en- Zimmerman and fifteen of the crew were killed. gaged the other ram, driving her away at half past six in the morning.

Both rams left the scene and proceeded up to rendered. Excepting the Harriet Lane and two Charleston.

During this attack on our fleet; the Princess Royal, which laid near the Housatonic, and was the chief object of prize on both sides, succeeded in getting off, mainly through the energy of 3d from which we learn that many of the early Assistant Engineer Thurston, who piled into her fire, all the inflammable material at hand. Her prise as first reported, and no such loss of life.

escape is chiefly owing to his endeavors, as well as her safe arrival at this port,

The Mercedita steamed down to Port Royal, escaping with only one of her boilers injured. She arrived safely at Port Royal, and would be repaired in a day.

The Keystone State was entirely disabled, but was towed down to Port Royal by the Memphis.

The rebel statement that the federal fleet had entirely disappeared from the port of Charleston greatly disappeared from the port escape is chiefly owing to his endeavors, as well

The rebel statement that the federal fleet had entirely disappeared from the port of Charleston are not sustained by facts.

The fleet consisted of the following vessels—Madilla, Housatonic, Augusta, Quaker City, Keystone State, Mercedita, besides the pilot boats Blunt, Memphis and other vessels.

During the day time our fleet are not particular as to keeping to the station, and on the day of this assault most of the vessels sailed toward the Keystone State to ascertain her condition and whether she wanted any assistance. This may account for their apparent absence at the time of the visit of the foreign Consuls, as mentioned by rebel papers.

Our Druggists have been getting some that is four years old direct from the vineyard in New Jersey. It is called Speer's Sambuci wine, and the price is low, which brings it within the reach of all classes. It is said to be excellent for females and has already been ordered by parties in Europe, who regard it superior to French wines.

The New Ironsides arrived the next day to reinforce the blockade.

The Attack of the Montauk on Fort McAllister.

Information is also brought by the Princess Royal of an attack by the iron-clad Montauk on Fort McAllister on the 28th. She was not at all disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side, and disabled. She received I.7 shots in her side. disabled. She received 17 shots in her side, and

disabled. She received 17 shots in her side, and 12 in her turret, without receiving any injury whatever, although engaged for five hours. She returned to her anchorage for want of shells. It being foggy next morning, she did not return to the attack.

The Mississippi Cut off--Rebel Force at Vicksburg.

Carro, Feb. 5—11 P. M. Our forces at Vicksburg are now engaged repairing the crevasses of last fall to keep the water out of camp. The water in the old canal is sixteen feet deep, but doing little execution.

The attention of farmers is again called to the advertisement of the Lodi Manufacturing Company's Poudrette. This Company manufacture all the night soil from the city of New York into a dry, inodorous powder, and at a price far below any other fertilizer in the market. They have been in successful operation for twenty-three years, with a steadily increasing demand, which is a sufficient test of the value of their manures.

A despatch from Halifax, states that the brig J. P. Ellicott, from Cienfuegos for Boston,

last fall to keep the water out of camp. The water in the old canal is sixteen feet deep, but doing little execution.

The rebel force at Vicksburg is estimated at 60,000. It is believed that this is the largest number that can be brought to its defense.

The rebel force at Vicksburg is estimated at 60,000. It is believed that this is the largest number that can be brought to its defense. One thousand negroes will be sent from Mem-ohis to work on the canal.

One thousand negroes will be sent from Mem-ohis to work on the canal.

A Federal Ram Passes the Battery at Vicksburg.

Chicago, 7th. A special Cairo dispatch to the
Tribune says a dispatch from Memphis, announces the arrival of the steamer Adeline from Vicksburg.

New Orleans and Havana letters contain a rumor of the escape of the Harriet Lane from Galveston, armed and manned for privateering. burg.
The Ram Queen of the West, ran the blockade
Monday morning at aaylight. A hundred heavy
seige guns opened fire on her. As the steamer The Brooklyn was said to be chasing her, and the Mississippi had gone out to look for the Alaba-

passed, a rebel steamer also opened fire on the Queen, which replied and crippled the rebel A detachment of about eighty men of the 7th Maine, left Portland on Thursday last, under steamer. The Queen was under fire three quarthe charge of Lieut. Church, to join the regiment 100.000 BARRELS OF THE

Official Statement of the Affair at Fort Don-elson. UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE. I will send a copy of the rates of duty on Agreements, Contracts, Bank Checks, Bonds, Certificates, Deeds, Mortgages and Leases, Free to any one forward-To Major General Halleck:
The rebels Wheeler, Forest, Wharton and Woodward made an attack on Fort Donelson yesterday at 2 P. M., with 4000 men and 8 pieces of

ing a ready-directed prepaid envelope. Every one should have a copy, as all the above we had 800 men in the fort under Col. A. C. Harding. The rebels charged the fortifications several times, but were repulsed by our artillery must be stamped correctly or they are of no value.

Same on card board 5 cents.

demanded a surrender, offering to spare life if ac-	Out Zitatatis.						
cepted, &c. Col. Harding replied that he was ready for all the consequences.	AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.						_
The enemy's loss in killed was over 100; in	Flour,	\$8 75 to		Round Hog.	\$5 00 t		
prisoners 300.	Corn Meal,	1 25 to		Clear Salt Pork,	9 00 t		
Colonel Lowe from Fort Henry is pursuing	Rye Meal,	1 20 to	1 35	Mutton,	6 t		10
the send the roll roll remy is pursuing	Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Turkeys,			10
them and others are sent to intercept their re-	Rye,	90 to	95	Chickens,	7 1		8
treat.	Corn,	1 10 to	1 15	Geese,	7 1		10
Our loss was 12 killed and 30 wounded.	Barley.	1 00	1 10		12 t		16
The second secon	Beans.	2 25 to	275	Herdsgrass,	3 25 t		
(Signed) W. S. Rosecrans,	Oats,	50 to			80 t		00
Major General.	Potatoes,	40 to	45	Hay,	8 00 t		
	Dried Apples,		8	Lime,	75 t		85
From the Army of the Potomac The Ene-	Cooking "	25 to		Fleece Wool,	85 t		58
my's Forces Weakened.	Winter "	40 to		Pulled Wool,	52 t		58
NEW YORK, Feb. 6. A dispatch from the head-	Butter	18 to		Sheep Skins,	100 t		75
quarters of the Army of the Potomac says there	Cheese	10 to	11		7 5		74
		15 to		Calf Skins,	11 t		12
is every indication that the enemy has much	Lard,	12 to	13	Lamb Skins,	1 00 t		20
weakened their forces on the Rappahannock							

BRIGHTON MARKET---Feb. 5.

At market, 900 Beeves, 160 Stores, 1200 Sheep and Lamb, and 180 Swine.

PRIORS—Market Beef—Extra \$7,50; first quality \$7,25; second do., \$6,00; third do. \$5,00.

Working Oxen—\$90, 100, 110, 123 @ \$130.

Wich Cours—\$43 @ \$47; common \$17 @ \$19.

Veal Calves—None.

Yearlings—\$9,00 @ 10,50; two years old, \$10 @ \$20; three years old \$21 @ \$23.

Fortress of things among them, the men only being kept from mutiny by promises of peace within ninety days. Conscriptions among the rebels are rather dangerous, as over twenty conscription officers have been shot while endeavoring to raise men.

The British gunboat Rinaldo arrived at Havant from Galveston, bringing one extra of the Houston Telegraph of Jan. 23, containing the zerount of the capture of Sabine Pass, of the Federal brig Morning Light, and one unknown schooner on the 21st, by an expedition from the Magruder fleet. The following are the rebel dispatches contained therein:

"Sabine Pass, Texas.

On board C. S. Gunboas "Captain: We me."

"Sabine Pass, Texas.

On board C. S. Gunboas "Captain: We me."

Gulf of Me.

"The Cours—\$43.9, 9.02 100, 110, 123 \$\phi 10, 120, \$

Special Motices.

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE. Bowel Complaints, Pain in Stomach, and Real Cholera Morbus. These complaints are most always treated with Opium, or preparations of Opium, when attacks are violent, and after the pain is relieved an unpleasant debility follows, which makes the remedy nearly as bad as the disease. The cathartic character of Hunnessell's Tolu Anodyne, is perfectly natural opiate character has been proved in most distressing cases, and no family should be without it. It is the most perfect and natural Pain Killer in world.

17 Fac-simile of J₄L. Hunnewell's signature over corks of genuine only.

genuine only.

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

eop249 A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT,
If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and
Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHICAL TROCHES

BROW N'S BRONCHICAL TROCHES
reach directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief. In Bronchill Troches which have proved their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Public Speakers and Singers should use the Troches. Military officers and soldiers, who over-tax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

THE ANDERSON SPRING BED BOTTOM.

"Elessings on the head of him who invented sleep."

Believing that comfortable rest by night is necessary to the successful labors of the day, and finding, by our own experience, the Troches. Military officers and soldiers, who over-tax the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them.

Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

3m6

EYE AND EAR WATER! TO BE HAD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having used the Anderson Spring Bed Bottom, I can cheerfully commend it as an excellent article.

LOT M. MORRILL.

Augusta, Aug. 5, 1862.

Can be made by any one, and at any time. Agents are making money rapidity. See advertisement headed \$50 per month!

Can be made by any one, and at any time. Agents are making money rapidity. See advertisement headed \$50 per month!

EXEMPLE COUNTY....in Court of Probate, held at Jugusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1803. WILLIAM II. ELLIS, Administrator on the Estate of Said County, deceased, having presented his first account of Administration of the Estate of Said deceased for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested by the Mary C. Clarke.

In Vassalboro', Feb. 3d, by Rev. L. Wentworth, David M. Wyer to Mary C. Clarke.

In Weld, Jan. 4th, Sewall Littlefield to Philora J. Torrey of Dixmont, Jan. 11th, George S. Holman of Dixfield, to Hannah Hutchinson of Weld.

In Pitsfield, Feb. 8th, by Rev. Abel Wilkes, Jam's W. Her rin to Ellen F. Sawyer.

In Norway, Jan. 26th, by William Fiske, Esq. Wyatt T. Suart to Mary F. stanley.

In Liberty, Jan. 26th, by Rev. Mr. Shaw, Dr. Benj. Harris of Winslow, to Hattle Clapman of L.; Eben S. Stevens to Carrie P. Lord of Hallbwell.

In Winsloor, Feb. 2d, by T. C. Davis, Esq., George A. Clark of China, to Fannie A. Grey.

In Brunswick, Capt D. M. Humphrey to Carrie A. Owen. In Bellast, I. W. Parker to Sarah J. Stephenson; William F. Dodge of Islesboro, to Mary E. Bird.

In Flankfort, Eli W. West to Cordelia Hopkins.

In Elleworth, Wm. P. Wood of Rockland, to Elonia A. Sites of Gouldsboro.

In Augusta, Jan. 31st, Ann Curtin, wife of John Curun, aged 62 years.

In Hallowell, Feb. 5th, of diptheria, Laura Ellen, only daughter of Rufus and Delia M. Rockwood, aged 6 years 6 months.

In Belgrade, Jan. 15th, Dr. A. P. Crooker, aged 29 years.

In Fayette, Ann Hubbard, aged 55 years; Mrs. Sally Hewett, aged 80 years, Mrs. Sally Hewett, aged 80 years, In Stendam, Mrs. Wartha J. Lothrop, aged 52 years; Mrs. Sally Hewett, Levi French of Fayette, aged 68 years 9 months.

In Rockland, Mrs. Wartha J. Lothrop, aged 52 years; Reuben Sherer, Esq., aged 79 years.

In Eden, Nicholas Wasyatt, aged 74 years.

In Bath, Capt. Excited T. Welch, aged 66 years.

In Dortland, Daniel Bryant, aged 63 years.

In Lewiston, Mrs. Mary Bearce, aged 78 years.

In Harpswell, Mrs. Melhtable Farrin, aged 70 years.

In Harpswell, Mrs. Melhtable Farrin, aged 70 years.

M. W. TURNER, Teacher of Penmanship. In Augusta, Jan. 31st, Ann Curtin, wife of John Curtin, aged

AT NORTH BRIDGTON, MAINE.

AT NORTH BRIDGTON, MAINE.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence on TUESDAY, February 24th, and continue eleven weeks.

C. E. HILTON, A. M., Principal,
Rev. FRANKLIN YEATON, A. M., Vice Principal,
Mas. ELIZABETH HILTON, Teacher of Music.
Miss L. K. OHBBS, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

The Trustees of this institution are happy to announce to the public that the services of the Rev. Francis Yeaton have been secured for the Spring Term. Mr. Yeaton brings with him a rich experience, and the well carned reputation of a successful teacher.

Budens under the Academy, \$2 per week, wood and lights extra.

Board near the Academy, \$2 per week, wood and lights extra.

Students can reduce their expenses by boarding themselves.

Special attention given to those deal 'ning to teach.

Text Books supplied at Portland prices

THOMAS H. MEAD, Sec'y.

North Bridgton, Jan. 20, 1863.

LODÍ MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S

This Company, with a capital of \$150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience in manufacturing of over twenty-three years, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil of the great city of New York, are prepared to furnish an article which is, without doubt, the cheapest and very best fertilizer in the market. It greatly increases the yield, and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor.

Reveastle; JARLES HALET winterport.

ROOT SLICER AND HAY CUTTER COMBINED.

The subscriber respectfully calls the attention of farmers and stable keepers to a new, but very simple and efficient improvement invented by C. PARMELEE, for cutting roots for cattle. It is also constructed so that with very little change, it makes an excellent Hay and Stalk Cutter—a feature which is found in no other root cutter. It will cut roots, pumpkins or other vegetables in slices of half an inch in thickness. It is durable and cheap, and will soon pay its cost in time, labor and fodder saved by its use. Every farmer should have one.

Address the subscriber at Winthrop or at South Berwick, Me. A. J. MASON.

Winthrop, Feb. 9, 1863.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHERE 48 Samuel Johnson, of Augusta, County of Kennebee, by his deed of mortgage, dated March 11, A. D. 1859, duly
executed, acknowledged and recorded in Kennebee Registry of
Deeds, book 227, page 490, conveyed to me in mortgage, a certain
piece or parcel of land, situate in said Augusta, reference to which
mortgage deed and the record thereof is hereby had for a description of said premises. The condition of said mortgage deed having been broken, this notice is given for the purpose of foreclosing the right in equity of the said Samuel Johnson to redeem the
same, pursuant to the requirements of the Statute in such cases
made and provided.

PHILANDER S. PERCIVAL.
February 3, 1863.

Herds Grass, and Clover Seed, on hand and for sale by C. E. HAYWARD, East End Kenneber Bridge. Augusta, Feb. 1863.

4 GOOD BLACKSMITH WANTED. To hire the well known Stone Blacksmith Shep on Main St., in Winthrop Village. This Shop is well located, and with a good tenant, commands a large share of public patronage.

Possession given immediately. Apply to F. E. WEBB. Winthrop, Nov. 3, 1862.

COTTON SEED MEAL, &c. 200 Bags Cotton Seed Meal. Also Rice Meal, Fine Feed an norts, for sale by 5 JOHN MCARTHUR.

POWDER, Shot, Fuse and Caps, including fine Sporting Pow der, constantly for sale, either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN MOARTHUR, 34

No. 1 Market Square, Augusta.

which, with the employment of Experienced AND CAPABLE WORKEN, chables them to execute, at the shortest notice, in all desirable styles, and at the lowest rates, every variety of Job Prin ing, such as

Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Shop Bills, Circulars, Blank Notes, Bank Checks, Handbills, Programmes, Bills of Fare, Bill Heads, Way Bills, Catalogues, Insurance Blanks,

Orders for Printing respectfully solicited Augusta, August, 1861.

Augusta, Aug. 5, 1862.

This is the Best Preparation in the World!

TO BE HAD AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Cures Stopage of the Tear. Cures Catarrh. Cures and prevents English. Cares Stopage of the Tear. Cures Catarrh. Cures and prevents English Cares Stopage of the Tear. Cures can prevent the Loss of Hair. Cures and prevents English Cares Stopage of the Tear. Cures and prevents English Cares Stopage of the Tear. Cures and prevents English Cares All prevents the Loss of Hair. Cures and prevents English Cares All prevents the Loss of Hair. Cures and prevents English Cares Stopage of the Tear. Cures Chiblains. Cures Stopage of the Tear Cures Chiblains. Cures show the State Cures and prevents English on the Ears. Cures and prevents English on the Aderson Spring Bed Bottom Edwards to the State of Cures Stopage of the Tear Cures Catarrh. Cures and prevents English on the Aderson Spring Bed Bottom Law, Sugar Law, Sp. 1862.

Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. A. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. A. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. A. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Penobscot country, M. Extract from a letter of a Counsellor at Law, Pen

The Greatest Improvement of the Angle Lotion.

It will stop the nervous and sun headache. It will care Neuralgia pains in 16 minutes. It will care Neuralgia pains in 16 minutes. It will care Neuralgia pains in 16 minutes. It will stop a cough. It is the best medicine for coughs and colds and pains in the stomach ever invented—cures Dyspepsia and strengthens the tomach ever invented—cures Dyspepsia and strengthens the the distance of John B. Hawkes, late of Varsalborough, in the County of Kennebec.

The Pertitors of William F. Purinsoros, Administrator on the state of John B. Hawkes, late of Varsalborough, in the County of Kennebec.

The Pertitors of William F. Purinsoros, Administrator on the state of John B. Hawkes, late of Varsalborough, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the best many of the M. Da sthroughout the country.

The NER VOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEX ES.

A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment, without success, considers it he interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he ways agree and the control of the will send (rev.) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Br. Jolin M. DadNALL, 186 Fatton St., Brooklya, N. Y.

11313

**Comprehence of Probate within and for the toth difficult, comprising the most popular medicine of the day. Mailed, poss-paid, by DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277

County of Kenucbec.

The Pertitors of William F. Purinsoros, Administrator on the country of the M. Douth M. C. Pertitors, and demands against the United States, provented to the state of John B. Hawkes, late of Varinsoros, Administrator on the country of the M. Douth M. C. Pertitors, and the said cessated in the said vassablorough, and described and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said vassablorough, and described aftend of said real estate with the buildings thereon. The business o

M. PETTINGILL. & CO..

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., and 6 State St., Boston, Are our Agents for the Maine Farmer in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our Lowest Rates.

17 ARTIFICIAL HONEY, equal to Bees, at half the cost. Can be made by any one, and at any time. Agents are making money rapidly. See advertisement headed \$50 per month!

ELIAS BERRY, late of WAYNE, in the County of Kennelbec, deceased, testate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 26, 1863.

BERRY.

OAK GROVE SEMINARY.

The SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, February 16th, and continue eleven weeks.

Z. C. TRASK, A. B., Principal.

MISS HELEN L. GOODENOW, Assistant.

M. W. TURNER, Teacher of Penmanship.

MISS. E. H. PHILBRICK, Teacher of Instrumental Music. Terrors—Languages, \$5: Higher English, \$4; Common English, \$3; Music, \$6 to \$10. No deduction for absence first or last week. No scholar admitted for less than half a term.

J. B. DASCOMB, Sec'y.

Skowhegan, Jan. 26. 1863.

C. H. MULLIKEN & CO., One Door North of Post Office, Augusta, Me.

Corn, Rye, Oats, Barley, Graham Flour and COD AND POLLOCK FISH.

Agents for the different qualities of SOAPS—Crane's, Soda, Family, No. 1, Eagle and Star Brands. Mould Candles all sizes. Oakum, Ground Bone, Bone Meal, &c., in quantities to suit purchasers. Augusta, Jan. 9th, 1862. TO THE LADIES.

On Wednesday, April 16th, 1862. AT THE OLD STAND OF W. JOSEPH & CO.,

crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from three to four dollars per acre, with little or no labor.

Also FIFTY TONS of BONE TAFEU, being a mixture of bone and night soil ground fine, at \$45 per ton—a superior article for grain and grass

Price of POUDRETTE, \$1,60 per barrel. Beven barrels and over delivered free of charge.

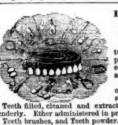
A pamphlet, containing all necessary information, may be had free by addressing a letter to the subscriber.

Care of the Lod! Manufacturing Company, 66 Courtland St., New York.

Agents: JOHN MCARTHUR, Augusta; JOHN BLODGET, Bucksport; CROSS & NEWALL, Waldo; Dr. SAMUEL FORD, Newcastle; JAMES HALEY Winterport.

Sm9

FLOWERS AND MILLINERY GOODS,
To which the attention of the citizens of Augusta and surrounding towns is invited. Having purchased exclusively for cauding towns is invited. Having purchased exclusively for rounding towns is invited. Having purchased exclusively for cauding towns is invited. Having for them at prices to fait FLOWERS AND MILLINERY GOODS,



Teeth filled, cleaned and extracted skilfully, faithfully and tenderly. Ether administered in proper cases. enderly. Ether administered in proper cases. Teeth brushes, and Teeth powder. Augusta. Dec. 30, 1861.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has recommenced business in the new store in Foss Block. Winthrop Village,

he intends keeping GROCERIES, CORN and FLOUR of

Winthrop, Jan. 6, 1853.

made and provided.

February 3, 1863.

REEDOM NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I have this day given to my minor son F. C. Hughes, the remainder of his time until he is wenty-one years of age, to trade and transact business for himself. I shall pay no debts of his contracting and claim none of his earnings after this date.

Witness: William Brown.

Sidney, Feb. 2, 1863.

PHILANDER S. PERCIVAL.

3w9*

The subacriber takes pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of China and vicinity, that during his absence as Bargeon of the 21st Regiment, he has secured the services of DR. BENJ.

L. TIBBETTS, who may be found at my house in South China, ready to attend to all calls, night or day, in the line of his profession.

I would also respectfully give notice to all persons having unettled accounts with the subscriber, that they can settle the same with my wife before the first day of March, 1863, after which time my books will be transferred to other hands.

GEO. E. BRICKETT.

China, Nov. 10th, 1862.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES.

EMBRACING his History and Varieties, Breeding, Management and Vices; with the Diseases to which he is subject, and the Remedies best adapted to their cure. By ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S. To which are added RAREYS METHOD OF TAMING HORSES, and the Law of Warranty as applicable to the sale and purchase of the animal litustrated by nearly 100 Engravings. For sale at the Maine Farmer Office. Price, half-bound, \$1,00; in cloth, extra, \$1,25.

Augusta, Sept. 1, 1861. Augusta, Sept. 1, 1861.

HEIRS OF DECEASED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.
We collect and purchase the Treasury Certificates for ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY, foe one per cent, in addition to the exchange. Also collect and cash discharged officers' and soldiers' accounts, at low rates. SOMPS & BOWN, Solicitors of Claims, 2 Park Place, N. Y.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
The publishers of the Maine Farmer, in connection with their Newspaper establishment have a large and well furnished

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE, which, with the employment of Experienced AND CAPABLE workness, enables them to execute, at the shortest notice, in all the connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Rairoad for Lewiston. Understanding the Ramingston. Augusta for Bath, Portland and Boston and Lowell, at 10,45
A. M., connecting at Brunswick with the Androscoggin Raliroad
for Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Wilton and Farmington.
Leave Portland for Bath and Augusta at 1.00 P. M., connecting with the Androscoggin Raliroad at Brunswick for Lewiston, Livermore Falls, Wilton and Farmington; and at Augusta
with the Somerset and Kenneboe Road for Vassalboro', Waterville, Kendall's Mills and Skowhegan; and at Kendall's Mills
with the Penobecot & Kennebee Road for Burnham, Pittafeld,
Newport and Bangor.
Tickets sold in Boston for all the stations on the Kennebee &
Portland, Androscoggin, and Somerset & Kennebee Roads. For
Bangor and stations on the Penobecot & Kennebee Road, passengers will purchase tickets to Kendall's Mills.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

Btages leave Bath daily, at 3 P. M., for Wiscasset. Damaris-

Btages leave Bath daily, at 3 P. M., for Wiscasset, Damaris-iotta, Waldoboro', Warren, Rockland and Thomaston. Stages leave Augusta for Belfast, at 4 P. M. or on arrival of train from Portland. B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't.
Augusta, Nov. 15, 1862.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK
STEAMERS.
Bemi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Capt.
WILLEST, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. HOFFMAS, will ustil
further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and
SATURDAY, at 4 clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River,
New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen
gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route
for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$5 including Fare and State-rooms.
Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec,
Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as
early as \$P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to
EMERY & FOX. Rown't Wharf, Portland.

MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

President—John L. Cutler, Augusta.

Directors:

B. D. Rice, Augusta
George W. Stanley, Augusta,
Burius Aiden, Augusta,
Darius Aiden, Augusta,
A. M. Roberts, Bangor. Joseph H. Williams, Augusta,

Joseph H. Williams, Augusta,

A. M. Roberts, Bangor.

This Company was incorporated in 1853, and the amount of capital required by the charter has been taken by some of the most responsible men in the State. It is designed to meet the wants of that class of our citizens who desire to insure in a safe Home Company, and who prefer to pay at once a fair price for insurance to a Stock Company, rather than run the hazard of repeated assessments in a Mutual one.

The Company will insure against all the usual fire risks, not exceeding the amount of \$6,000 in any one risk. It has been eminently successful, and has a large surplus.

T. Applications for Insurance in this vicinity may be made to the Secretary at his office, (directly over the Post Office.) Agents in all the principal towns in the State.

JOSEPH H. WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Augusta, Nov. 11, 1861.

NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY

FARM FOR SALE IN PISCATA-QUIS.

The subscriber offers his Farm for sale. It contains about 100 acres of land, 25 of which is wood land, the balance in pasturage and tillage. It is land, the balance in pasturage and tillage. It is land, the balance in pasturage and tillage. It is land, the balance of power and Foxoroft, Dower being the County seat. Dover market for all kinds of produce (potatoes except) is as good as Bangor. Society good There are five meeting houses in the village, viz.: Methodist, Baptist, Freewill Baptist, Universalist and Congregationalist.

The tillage land is under a good state of cultivation; a good orchard of nearly 100 trees, about one-third grafts; some 200 cords of wood could be drawn to market and then retain enough for farm use. The house was built new about 9 years ago, and has one of the best cellars. There are baildings connecting the house with the barn. The size of barn is 41 by 41 feet, and has a cellar. The house when built cost over \$1000. A more beautiful location cannot be found in the State of Maine.

All of the above can be bought for \$1150. It is an unprecedented bargain, but circumstances are such that I am disposed to make such an offer. Inquire of OTIS S. SMITH.

FOXEROR, July 21, 1862.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known Farm recently occupied by Eben'r Shaw, known as the Maxfield Farm, situated on the Belfast Road, about one mile from China Village, and contains one handred and forty acres, well divided into pasturage, mowing and wood land, and is well calculated for wood growing—cut this year from 50 to 60 tons of hay. The farm will be sold with or without the stock, grops and furning tools. The stock now complete for my many miles are mediated for the stock of hay. The farm will be sold with or without the stock, grops and farming tools. The stock now consists of seven pairs oxen and steers, 3 cows and heifers and 160 sheep.

The above property will be sold upon liberal terms to the purchaser. For terms and further particulars inquire of the subscriber at Newcastle, or of JOHN F. HUNNEWELL at Chiusell Philosophy of the property of the subscriber at Newcastle, or of JOHN F. HUNNEWELL at Chiuse Willage. China, Nov. 12, 1862.

MERCHANT TAILORS, AND DEALERS IN CLOTHS, CLOTHING,

AUGUSTA. MAINE. Tr Military Clothing made to order, and Equipments Furn ished. Cutting done at short notice. 1y7

AND FURNISHING GOODS,

At New York Prices. E. VARNEY, Agent, No. 11 C app's Block, Congress St., Portland, and Water Street, Augusta, Me.

JOSEPH ANTHONY, HATS, CAPS, AND FURS of all descriptions,
AUGUSTA, ME. TCash, and the highest market price paid for SHIPPING FURS.

PURE BLOOD DEVONS JOHN F. ANDERSON, MAPLEWOOD FARM,

FOR GRATUITOUS CIRCULATION. SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES, &c, Their relatives and heirs to obtain Pensions, Bounties, Back Pay, Prize Mency, &c.,
Sent free on application. Address, enclosing one cent stamp

CHAS. F. POTTER, UNITED STATES AGENT For the payment of GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA. 20 HOGSHEADS early crop Cuba Molasses.
Tierces and Bbis. P. R. and New Orleans Molasses,
30 Chests Tea.
Hogshead and Bbis. of Sugar, &c.,
JOHN McARTHUR,
No. 1 Market Square.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Angusta, Maine. Augusta, January, 1862.

GARDINER MILLS FLOUR. WE offer for sale Gardiner Mills Flour, Double Extra, Extra, and Family Flour in barrels and bars at wholesale, at the lowest Mill prices.

C. H. MULLIKEN & CO. Mill prices. Augusta, Jan. 1862. PAUL MERRILL, M. D.,

143 State street, opposite Dr. Hill's. Augusta, Doc. 1, 1862. J. B. FILLEBROWN,

DENTIST.

386 Washington Street, Bath, Maine. Terms \$1.00 per day. Stable connected with the House. Bath. Peb. 13, 1862.

WORCESTER'S WORLD RENOWNED DAY HOP YEAST.
EBEN FULLER. For sale by Angusta, Jan. 7, 1863. PEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,

EBEN FULLER.

BARBER'S HORSE POWDERS, best horse medicine in use, for sale by #BEN FULLER.

ARTIFICIAL HONEY! Equal to Bees' at half the cost.
Any family can make it. Can be made at any time. Particulars
free. Address G. G. BERRY. North Strafford, N. H. 2m2

D. WHITING, M. D.

State Street, Augusta. Maine.

Maine 16th, has

, (formerly 18th

s on the Auburn

"One moment, if you please, though," ob-

served the dramatist. "This is the last act of our lives, and not to be undertaken rashly; if we

drown ourselves at this hour of the night, people will say that we were drunk, and we shall lose

all merit. Let us wait until the morning; and

to be, no one thought it bad enough to quit it.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,

Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where, and by merchants and dealris in medicine throughout the State.



DURYEAS

Chamomile Flowers

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most sceptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c. without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For fee Cream, nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Chamomile Flowers used for enfeebled digestion, and want of appetits.

Wintergreen, is a medicinal plant of very great efficiency, and is especially valuable in Scrofula, Rheumatism, and Nefretic affections.

Lavender Flowers

Wintergreen,

taken of the plant of very great efficiency, and is especially valuable in Scrofula, Rheumatism, and Nefretic affections.

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Lavender Flowers

an aromatic stimulant and tonic, highly invigorating in nervous debility, generous to the palate and stomach.

pare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most edictious urticle of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

MANUFACTURED AT GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND.

debility, generous to the palate and stomach.

Anise,

an aromatic carminative, creating flesh, muscle and milk. Much used in nursing.

S—T—1860—X

to clear the shoals and rocks for childhood.
Patients applying for interrogatories or advice, must inclose return stamps to meet attention.
The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., of each day. Sundays in the forencon. Address D.B. ANDREW STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs.

1y52

Travellers great change ease like
Billious, may feel a these Bitters the Billious, may feel a these Bitters.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the community that they have purchased the Factory of W. A. Drew, and are still manufacturing a very nice article of

EXCELSIOR

For Filling Mattresses, Under Beds, Lounge and Sofa Backs and Seats. rriage backs and Cushions, for Stuffing Harness, and

pillows or bolsters.

Persons can, by tacking their common bedsacks, have a mattress that will last for years at one-half the cost.

To individuals ordering 100 pounds or more direct from the Factory, accompanied with the cash, we will sell at 2 cts. per fb. Dealers and Upholsterers supplied on reason

AGENTS WANTED EV. RYWHERE. The following is one of a rumber of testimonials which might be given of the value of this article:

"I have a bed filled with it that has been in constant use for six years, and is good yet.

Rev. H. Whitchen, Augusta."

E. C. COOMBS & CO.

Augusta, Dec. 23, 1861.

One splendid 7 Octave full round ROSEWOOD CASE PIANO, AT WELLS' FURNITURE STORE. Also one Second Hand Piano.

FURNITURE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, lictures, Oval or Square Picture Frames can find them at our establishment.

Our stock is the largest and best, and will be sold as cheap a

REMOVAL.

THE STOVE AND TIN WARE ESTABLISHMENT OF M. G. BROOKS,

Stoves, Tin Ware, Iron Sinks, Pumps, Bath ing Tubs, and Kitchen Furnishing Goods.

TIN. SHEET IRON, AND JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS. Promptly attended to and warranted to give satisfaction.

23tf M. G. BROOKS. CORN AND FLOUR. NOW in tore and for sale ow for cash.

10,000 Bushels prime Corn.

500 Barrels XX Michigan Flour.

500 "Choice XX "St. Louis."

300 "XX Michigan.

300 "XX Michigan.

300 "X Itlinois.

DENTISTRY.

Formerly of Boston, and more recently of Waterville, would inform the citizens of Augusta that he has taken rooms on the Corner of Water and Bridge Streets, over NASON, HAMLEN & CO.'S STORK, where, in the course of four weeks he will attend to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches. He is

Prings way.

Head a letter which I will send you if you will send me a postejope bearing your address. Direct to EDWARD H. TRAVER, Lock Box, Boston Mass. 20146*

THIP CHANDLERY, &c.

Hemp and Mauilla—Lath and Spun Yarns, Marline, Flax and Hemp Twine, Cotton and Linen Duck, Sail Twine, Oakum, Tar, Rosin &c., constantly for sale, either at wholesale or retail by

habited by crowds of men, women and children, in the garb, and engaged in the traffic and sports of the Uninescent on a feetive day. The long affect through which the train passed, was brilliantly dilluminated, and presented a spectacle as novel as it was entertaining.

The train passed slowly through the street and then found that it was only the majestic portal to the imperial palace of Tarkoelo. As the sledge es drove to the door, they were appedity emptice of their contents, and the whole courtly throng of between three and flour thousand, were saunt tering in these saloons which were amply spacious to entertain them found the training the saloons which were amply spacious to entertain them all. The palace was lighted with a countless number of chandeliers and was candles. The imperial banks were there and flour thousand, were saunt for two hours the pleasure-seekers forgot time in the masse of the cottline. In the midst of the example the saloons which were amply spacious to entertain them all. The palace was lighted with a countless number of chandeliers and was candles. The imperial banks were there and flour thousand, were summer than the space of the saloons with the saloons will be spaced to the saloons will be specially be spaced to the saloons will be specially be specially be specially specially be specially be specially be specially be specially spec

MESSES. P. H. DRAKE & CO. GESTLEMEN: I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia for three or four years. I have tried many, if not all, the remedies recommended for its care. Instead of relief I became worse, had to abandon my profession and suffered greatly from everything I ate. My mind was much affected, depressed and gloomy. About three months ago I tried the Plantation Bitters. They almost immediately benefitted ms. I continued their use, and to my great joy, I am nearly a well man. I have recommended them in several cases, and as far as I know, always with signal benefit. I know, always with signal benefit.

I am, very respectfully yours, REV. J. S. CATEGE."

That you may be your own judge of the efficacy of these cel ebrated Bitters, we submit a partial formula of the articles of which they are composed.

St. Croix Rum.

The tonic properties of pure St. Croix Rum are well known, and it has long been recommended by physicians. It is manufactured from the Sugar Cane Plant, and that we use, is selected with great care from the estates of a few planters in the interior of that island.

Calisaya, or King's Bark was unknown to civilisation until the middle of the seventeenth century. The natives of Peru are generally supposed to have long been previously acquainted with its most wonderful medicinal qualities. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the febrifage qualities of this article as an antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittant and Malarious Fevers, in his extensive South American

MAIZENA
Was the only "preparation for food from Indian orn" that received a medal and honorable dention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn starch" and "Preparation of the Indian Dandelion

Dandelion

Dandelion

is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen in cases of

manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared is used for inflammation of the loins and spleen, in cases of bilary secretions and dropsical affections, dependent upon obstructions of the abominal viscera, and derangement of the digestive organs generally.

Chamomile Flowers

To the above are added, Clove Buds. Orange, Carraway, Cori-

DRAKE'S PLANTATION RITTERS. OR OLD HOMESTEAD TONIC are put up in Patent Bottles, representing a Swiss cottage, and are an ornament to the side board.

Sea Sickness, Travellers by railroad or upon the inland rivers, where the great change of water is such a prolific cause of incipent dis-

Bilious, Intermittent, Ague and Chill Fevers, may feel a certain reliance, if they protect themselves with these Bitters. The muddy water of the Western rivers, filled with decayed vegetable and animal matter, is quite sure to pro-duce disease unless guarded by an antidote, such as is found in the Plantation Bitters.

What is said of the Plantation Bitters. "PRINADELPHIA, 1st month, 16th day, 1862.
ESTEEMED FRIEND: Wilt thou send me another case of thy
Bitters? Nothing has proven so beneficial or agreeable to my
invalid wife and myself, as the Plantation Bitters.
Thy Friend,
ISAAC HOWLAND."

of this article upon its merit.

Be careful that every bottle bears the fac-simile signature of the Proprietors, P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York

Drake's PLANTATION BITTERS are sold by all Druggists, Grecers, Hotels and Restaurants.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., No. 202 Broadway, New York.

W. WENDENBURG, Having removed to

No. 1 North's Block, 3 doors South of the Pest Office, Respectfully invites his former customers and the public to yor him with a call. He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, trings, Drums of all sizes, Fancy Goods, Cigars, Confectionery, &c. He also continues to keep for sale his celebrated COUGH CANDY.

Augusta, Dec. 1, 1862. THE MAINE FARMER.

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Poetry.

NOT YET.

THE WILLIAM CULLEN BRIANT O Country, marvel of the earth! O realm to sudden greatness grown! The age that gloried in thy birth, Shall it behold thee overthrown? Shall traitors lay that greatness low? No, land of Hope and Blessing, No!

And we who wear thy glorious name, Shall we, like cravens, stand apart, When those whom thou hast trusted aim The death-blow at thy generous heart? Forth goes the battle-cry, and lo! Hosts rise in harness, shouting, No!

And they who founded, in our land, And they who rounded, in our land,
The power that rules from sea to sea,
Bled they in vain, or vainly planned
To leave their country gre at and free!
Their sleeping "shes, from below,
Send up the thrilling murmur, No!

Knit they the gentle ties which long
These sister States were proud to wear,
And forged the kindly links so strong

Our humming marts, our iron ways, Our wind-tossed woods on mountain The hoarse Atlantic, with his bays, The caim, broad Ocean of the West,

Not yet the hour is nigh, when they Who deep in Eld's dim twilight sit, Earth's ancient kings shall rise and say, "Proud country, welcome to the pit! So soon art thou, like us, brought low?" No, sullen group of shadows, No!

For now, behold, the arm that gave

Our Storp-Teller.

AN ARM FOR A HEART. One of Mrs. Meredith's "evenings" was two

One of Mrs. Meredith's "evenings" was two-thirds over. The lights shown gaily over fair women. Eyes sparkled, jewels flashed, silken raiments glistened, flimpsy laces shook odors out upon the air. The dance music sounded merily; for it was only the February of '61, and people used to dance then—before the nation had been turned into two classes only, soldiers and mourners. Ethel Darricott was tired. She had been on the floor all the evening. She was glad now to obey her partner's lead, and stop for a moment to rest upon a sofa, in the recess formed by a bay window. The little nook was deserted just then, as it chanced, and it looked quiet and inviting-

a little withdrawn from the confusion, and yet in sight of all the light, and glitter, and move-Miss Darricott had danced more than half the evening with the same partner-Howard Revere. He was a handsome, haughty, indolent man; young still, scarcely twenty-five, indeed; but with an air of command, careless yet absolute, that made you think him much older. There was something inscrutable, something which piqued your curiosity, in the expression of his face--a look in his dark eyes which might mean so many things, that you lost yourself in a mist of speculations. He was tall and vigorous, with muscles that would have set the "strong man" crazy with envy; and yet a lazy, nonchalent air, as if he would like some one to save him

the trouble of lifting his own fingers.

Miss Darricott was happy sitting there by his side, both of them silent, with the bright dresses and fair faces circling mazily in front of them, and the dance music so merrily that it was sad with its own madness of mirth sounding in their ears. They looked on for a while without speak-

"A great many pretty faces, aren't there?"
"I suppose so. 1 was just wondering why none of them looked particularly pretty to me. I wonder is it always so, Ethel—that when a man truly loves one, he sees some defect in all others because they are not just like her?" He had never called her Ethel before. quickened her heart-beats a little, and she did not answer him because she did not know what

to say. He did not notice, at least he went on speaking slowly, half involuntary as it were, words which would be said. "I don't know why I tell you now. Ethel. surely did not mean to when I made you sit down here; but I love you. I want you to be mine, my wife, by my side forever—to fill up a great

d there is in my life. What does your heart say? can you come?" Miss Darricott did not speak for a little while She was asking herself his question over again— it was not whether she loved him, but whether she could share his destiny, be his wife.

grew pale a little before she answered, but her reply, when it came, was firmly spoken— Howard Revere turned and looked at her ment-looked into her eyes and at her whose language was firm as her tones had been He did not expostulate with her or entreat her It would not have been like him. He only bowed Will you dance?" said he, rising a moment after, as a new set was formed. She put a cold hand into his, and went again among the dancers. Miss Darricott had a cousin—a year older, a little less beautiful, but with a keen insight into men and things. She was an orphan, living with the family of her Uncle Darricott almost as a daughter. That night the two lingered over the fire in the little dressing-room between their two

Only Ethel was more silent than usual, and her cousin Grace watched her anxiously but furtive-"Have you not lost something?" Grace in quired at length, with a covert meaning in her

rooms, and talked together as girls do after balls

"No, I believe not," glancing at rings and "Lost is not a good word, perhaps. I mean have you not thrown away something to-night which you will want, and seek for vainly as the years

glance which searched her face. Her cheeks colored. Her answer was a question scarcely to the

"How do you know everything, Grace? How did you guess this?" "I saw it all in pantomime. Words could not have been so expressive as your face and his. I was sorry, for I believe you love him."
"I fear I do. But he did not ask me that; he only asked me if I could be his wife!"

And you told him no? I am sorry, for I do not think he will ever ask again. If you love him why not marry him?"
"Because I feared I might stop loving some day. To live the listless, aimless life we women lead is bad enough. It offends both my

taste and my principles to see a man idling away his life in this world, where so many harvest Grace looked at her cousin with a changed ex "I thought I understood you, Ethel, and yet I should never have given you credit for such a reason. What you say is certainly right and true in the main, only, I do not think it applies

to Mr. Revere. There is a difference between an right work comes." What makes you reckon Mr. Revere among "Because it is not in his nature to like idleunder it. But he is not fond of vain labor, of

wasting strength. Did you never learn that those come, and his life will be one not to shame any woman that loved him. But it's useless talking now. It would not be like him ever to say over again what he said to-night." Ethel Darricott tried to be light-hearted when she was alone; but it was a miserable failure, and she gave up at last to the tears that would

come. Her cousin's word disquieted her strangely. She had, indeed thrown away the one pure earl Fate would proffer her in this life, and would its white glory never again gladden heart and eyes, though she should seek a place of repentance even with tears? So it went on till the surrender of Sumter, and

Among the first to volunteer his services was she had thought so fond of ease and self. so fearful of fatigue, so laggard in the race of life. His name was enrolled as a private at first, but his company chose him unanimously for captain. and so Captain Revere led them on to the defence of Washington.

Before he left he called to bid Ethel good by:

but other guests were in the drawing room, and he did not see her alone. Only when he was leaving she stepped to the door with him, and he held her hand for a moment. Perhaps that touch conjured his soul to his lips. At any rate he said what he had not meant to say.
"You are not all to me that I once hoped you might be, Ethel; but you are my friend, are you not? You will think of me sometimes and be

sorry for me a little if I fall?"
"You will not fall," Ethel said, resolutely,

her. "I shall welcome you, and be proud of my friend."

"If I do not come back," he said, wringing her hand as he turned away, "God bless you. I have not changed in my estimation of you because your heart would not let you be altogether mine."

He went away with these words, and then Ethel knew how she had loved him.

The next day came—the soldiers were gone, and Ethel Darricott tried to take up cheerfully the remnant of life which was left to her. The best half and the dearest, sie felt was gone with him; but much remained to do, somewhat even to rejoice in. She was not more exacting of others than she was of herself. To have yielded idly to her grief would have been to be false to her ideal. Even her own father saw no change in her.

"I cannot thank you fitly," he said. "You knew he better than I knew myself when you told me my love for Ethel was not dead. And yet I thought I had conquered it, I took her so tully at her word that night. If she did not care for me then, I thought she never would—I have not cherished any shadow of hope since."

It was not quite sunset when they reached home. Ethel was in the yard just returning from a walk.

"Come with me and see the sunset, will you not?" Captain Revere asked in a tone which seemed to take her compliance for granted. She was tempted to say "No," out of sheer perverse-sees; but she reflected that she should be punishing herself as well as him. Already the clouds were turning to flame; the see was radiant, the were turning to flame; the see was radiant, the

of life. Miss Darricott meanwhile watched the papers anxiously. She saw his name often where brave deeds were told, heroic valor praised; and still he was unharmed. She began to believe that the ball was not yet cast which should work him woe; and sometimes, when she thought of the future, a sweet, scarcely recognized hope began to flutter its wing tremblingly in her heart. Grace might not have been right, after all. He might come back yet, and say over again the words for whose remembered music her soul thirsted.

But at last Fate and the rebels were too strong for him. In the battle of Centreville he lost an arm, and was severely wounded besides, in the hip. The hospitals were full; and as soon as he could bear moving he was sent home. It was some

bear moving he was sent home. It was some compensation?" she whispered, in tones so low weeks before he could walk at all, and then he that he could scarcely hear them. weeks before he could walk at all, and then he was told that sea air would help to recruit his exhausted energies, and sent off by his physician to Newport. Perhaps he was the more willing because he knew that the Darricotts had a summer cottage there and in his secret heart he was conscious of a longing to see Ethel again. And yet Grace had been right when she divined that he would never ask a second time the question he had asked on that February night. To have been twice rejected by the same woman would have been to him a moral impossibility. He hardly knew himself why he wanted to see her, or what vague hope he had.

that he could scarcely hear them.

His face kindled.

"Ethel, why do you ask? It would make my life rich beyond asking or hoping. It would pay me all I lost ten thousand fold."

"Then I will tell you, Howard; I loved you then and ever since."

Was ever sunset like that sunset? Did ever waves break upon the strand with such a summer song, such passions of melody and joy? Let what would come hereafter they could not lose that memory. They had lived because they had loved.

When they reached home Ethel found her

knew himself why he wanted to see her, or what vague hope he had.

He had been in Newport a week before he called on her. He had trusted to meeting her first by accident. But she was evidently very retired. He concluded that fortune was not on his side; and as he really wanted to see her very much.

and as he really wanted to see her very much, gave over waiting for lucky chances, and went "Grace." gave over waiting for lucky chances, and went here.

She was alone when his card was brought to a false prophet. I thought he would never ask her. She knew of his wound—knew what changes to expect in seeing him. She staid in her room long enough to fortify herself, and make sure that "I believed he did not she would betray no uncalled for emotion. With face and manner schooled to mere friendliness, she went down. Her self-command almost failed her as he came to meet her with halting step, and she saw the empty coat-sleeve hanging at his side. It was pitiful to notice the decay of that fine, vigorous, manly strength—to think of the good right arm that he wentle news were note.

arm that he would never use more.

"I am at home for good now," he said, with an evident effort to bear himself cheerfully. "It is a great disappointment. I had so hoped to be able to help on the good cause till it reached the triumph end, which is sure to come."
"Then you have no doubts of the final result?"
Ethel asked, forcing herself to speak, and knowing she could not trust her voice on any subject

less general. "Not a doubt!" The great cause of human "Not a doubt!" The great cause of numan liberty is not to receive its death blow in this land or this day. The world has been tending for centuries towards this culminating point. The battle is not between North and South merely,

grand, brave smile of his. "I think no price ould be too great to pay. I would have given life as cheerfully as I gave what I did; but then that it is not so much to say for a man who has

no ties to make life precious."
"Would you have staid at home if I had answered you differently that night?" Ethel never could tell how she came to ask this question. The words seemed to utter themselves without her volition. She could have bitten her tongue off for speaking them a moment after. He looked at her, a little surprised, perhaps, yet not displeased, for the kindness of his smile did not change, and his voice was almost tender

as he replied.

"No, I should not have staid at home even in that case. Duty is duty, just as much as when a man has everything to make it hard to do it, as when any great disappointment makes all sacriwhen any great disappointment makes all sacri-fices easy. And yet I might not have been so fearless in the hour of danger if I had thought that there was one at home whose heart and life were linked so indissolubly to mine-who knows?"

then her cousin Grace came in, and made her task easy. Never was interruption more welcome.

After that they met often; but the old subject was not hinted at between them. Now, strangely enough, something like intimacy seemed to be springing up between Captain Revere and her causing Grace. At first the sight of it cost her a cousin Grace. At first the sight of it cost her a bitter pang, but she conquered it bravely—conquered it so entirely that she was able to love six and eight horses. Expense seemed to have

Grace Darricott fairly trembled. She had neve in splendor the rainbow never equalled. with him only for Ethel's sake, in order that a time might come when she could honorably and delicately let him know the state of her cousin's some grand structure, which with its blaze of heart. Of supplanting that cousin she had never light, outshone the splendor of the moon; and dreamed. And yet—poor human nature—she in the ingenuity of its devices, with flames of evwas tempted for one sorrowful moment. Howard ery hue, extorted incessant exclamations of won-Revere had long seemed to her the embodiment of der and delight. There were shafts, temples

ere, if you do not know that one who loved you would love you all the better, esteem it all the more an honor to be your wife, because of what the whole country would not recognize as a badge of glory. But, pardon me, I think you ought not to use the past tense about your love for Ethel. I cannot believe it is dead, any more than is her love for you."

sports was infinite, and often grotesque and amusing in the highest degree. The sledges passed in the highest degree. The sledges passed in the highest degree. The sledges passed wind, they passed on to the next theatric show. All the games and national dances were thus witnessed. The national airs were sung or performed by the best trained bands, and all sorts of gymnastic feats, such as vaulting, tumbling, and ner-

her love for you." "Ethel! Her love for me! You do not mean forming on the tight and slack rope were exhib that she ever loved me?"

certainly refused me."

"That was because of some Quixotic notion of hers. She thought then that you were an idler in the vineyard—a man living without a purpose, and she hesitated to ally her life with yours lest both might be a failure. It was only that she did not quite understand you then. When you went to the war she began to see you in a new light. If you had asked her the same question that day she would not have said no."

In most mighty of the energies of nature. The region, for leagues around, was illumined with the lurid glare, which sent a thrill of terror to the pensants far away on the distant hill-sides and in the valleys.

Again the horses were pushed on, and before the spectators had recovered from the surprise the volcanic mountain had created, the train suddenly entered a Chinese village, which was reared for the occasion upon the exact model of one of the most picturesque of Chinese towns, and in-

forcing back the tears that threatened to choke dawn of a new day had broken, to his companshack the tears that threatened to choose ion.
I shall welcome you, and be proud of my ion.
'I cannot thank you fitly," he said. "You in case when you

her ideal. Even her own father saw no change in her.

So the months passed on for more than a year even to the terrible six days fighting before Rich mond. In all this time Captain Revere had never left the post of duty. Other men took furloughs—some on slight pretexts—and came home; he never. Perhaps he felt that he had no true home, and no hope to lure him northward, and so grew reckless of life. Miss Darricott meanwhile watched the papers anxiously. She saw his name often where

"I believed he did not. I am afraid it was ! The kiss of congratulation which Grace pressed

Samily Fireside Talk.

A SLEIGH RIDE. Winter has its joys, unsurpassed by any which unmer can afford. Who can forget the merry sleigh rides of his youthful days; young men and maidens crowded together, the moonlight, the fringe of the forest, the vast expanse of snow, the jingle of the bells, the shouts of laughter, perchance the overturn into the feathery drift, the country tavern with its blazing, crackling fire of battle is not between North and South merely, but between anarchy and government, honor and dishonor, right and wrong. Our country is only the great battle ground for the conflict of all the ages. Do you think in such an epoch the right could fail?"

Ethel's face kindled in response to his eager glance. Then she looked at his arm, and sighed as she said, softly—
"How much it costs!"

"How much it costs!"

"How government, honor and wood, the stamping of the young men, beating the snow from their boots, the table spread with all luxuries, the music and games, the return long after midnight! These sleigh rides are among the most joyous of the pleasures of the North, and would reluctantly be exchanged for any amusements to be found in the land of the orange and the fig.

There was a sleigh ride in Russia, a century ago, of such note in its magnitude and its splenwood, the stamping of the young men, beating the snow from their boots, the table spread with

"How much it costs!"

"We set small value, you know, on that which dor, as to have been deemed worthy of historic. Karamkin, has devoted to its record several pages

of classic beauty, unsurpassed by any of the annals of Greece or Rome It was the month of December 1769. The empress Catherine II. was upon the throne. Frederick of Prussia and Catherine, with that utter disregard of justice which has so generally marked the diplomacy of cabinets, were conspiring together for an attack upon Poland, that they might divide the kingdom between them. Frederick sent his brother Henry to St. Petersburg, ostensibly for a friendly visit, but in reality to mature plans for the treacherous invasion. The prize they sought was sufficiently gigantic to enlist all

honored him with a moonlight sleighride. The sleigh which conveyed Catherine and the Prussian prince was a beautiful parlor, capacious, and furnished with every conceivable luxury. It was covered and enclosed by double gla He had spoken the last words musingly, as if more to himself than her. Embarrassed beyond expression by the question she had asked, she did not know how to take up the conversation. Just then her couvin force came in and made her task.

Grace as before, and to kiss her tenderly night and morning, as she had done ever since she was a little child. Yet she was but a woman, with a little child. Yet she was but a woman, with a little child. woman's weak, defenseless heart, and sometimes it ached with a keen, sharp pain when she saw Grace drive away by Captain Revere's side, in the air was stirring, and the full moon rode brilliant through the starry skies. The road, upon which through the starry skies. In one of these rides Captain Revere surprised his companion by saying, with a quiver of pain thousands of laborers had been employed, to remove every obstruction, wound charmingly along through valleys and forests, and mountain gorges. in his voice:—
"Grace, if I were not the miserable cripple that I am, I should ask you to love me; but I should not do it without telling you how dear I once held your cousin Ethel."

I should not do it without telling you how dear I once held your cousin Ethel."

I should not do it without telling you how dear I once held your cousin Ethel."

I should not do it without telling you how dear I once held your cousin Ethel."

a triumphal arch, blazing with variegated lights, Revere had long seemed to her the embodiment of her noblest conception of manhood. A thrill of troubled joy at his words told her how easy it would be to love him. For a moment her heart panted after this bliss beyond her hopes, and adorned with all the grace and glory she had dwelt on through dreaming years. Then resolutely she put from her the cup she had no right to taste, and saved the sweet draught for another. Her voice, when she spoke, was as calm as if she had passed through no perilous crisis of emotion.

"You know women very slightly, Captain Revere, if you do not know that one who loved you ing in the highest degree. The sledges passed

He spoke with a changed manner, a wild, glad eagerness, which would have augured poorly for Grace's hope of happiness with him had she been mad enough to cherish any. It was easy to see now, in kindling glance and carnest tone, whom he loved—whom he would always love, Grace smiled—most women can when a heart-ache lies underneath.

Through such scenes, incessantly repeated, the imperial pleasure party rode, until a high mountain rose before them, which was opened to their view through a broad avenue cut in the forest. The mountain was arranged, with the most amazing skill of fireworks, to represent Mt. Heckla in one of the most violent of its eruptions. The earth seemed to quake beneath the terrific ex-He spoke with a changed manner, a wild, glad Through such scenes, incessantly repeated, the nderneath.
"Yes, I am sure. She would not like it, perplosions. Vast billows of flame and fire missiles, "Yes, I am sure. She would not like it, perhaps at present she would not forgive it, if she dreamed that I had let you know; but I cannot think that two lives ought to be sacrificed to the delicate scruples of maidenly pride. Ethel does love you. She loved you all the time."

"And yet," he said with a puzzled tone, as if it all seemed a mystery beyond his solving, "she certainly refused me."

"That was because of some Quixotic notion of

nastic feats, such as vaulting, tumbling, and per

of silence and darkness as of the tomb.

Suddenly a magnificent display of fireworks blazed up, extending in front of all the windows blazed up, extending in front of all the windows the stroying themselves without him.

"He is right," cried Chapelle; "we have been "He is right," cried Chapelle; "we have been "the is right," cried Chapelle; " of the palace, and the most brilliant blaze of day succeeded the momentary gloom. As the gorge-ous display faded out, there was another report of cannon, and, as by magic, the candles blazed anew, and a sumptuous entertainment was served up. Every luxury which Europe and Asia could afford was supplied for the occasion, and Belshaz-zar's feast was eclipsed. Dancing was again re-newed, and as the dawn of the morning dimly appeared, the revelets returned to their homes. This is undoubtedly the most brilliant sleigh ride upon record; though there was another of a thousand miles, which, in some degree, celipsed it, but which we now have not space to record. To enable kings and nobles to indulge in such voluptuousness, the millions of Russia were enslaved, doomed to mud hovels, ignorance, black

bread and joylessness from the cradle to the grave

-J. S. C. Abbott.

THE LOST KEY.

"My dear Philip, have you seen my portemonnaie?"

Mr. Walter's brow contracted slightly at the words, and he drew away the hand which had been caressing his wife's pretty hair.

"Is that porte-monnaie lost again?"

to his custom, on the leads of the gate-house of his palace at Chelsea, and had a mind to have thrown him from the battlements, crying:

'Leap, Tom, leap!' The chancellor was in his gown, and besides, ancient and unable to struggle with such a strong fellow. My lord had a little dog with him. 'Now,' said he, 'let us first throw the dog down, and see what sport that will be.' So the dog was thrown over. 'Is not this first throw the dog down over. 'Is not the first throw the dog was thrown over.'

been caressing his wife's pretty hair.

"Is that porte-monnaic lost again?"

"Now, Philip!" said the little woman with a world of pretty penitence in the lengthened monosyllable, "don't scold! Upon my word, it's the first time I've mistaid it this whole morning."

"It is too provoking, Jane," said the husband, pushing back the books on the table before him the patient of a lunatic again."

"It is too provoking, Jane," said the husband, pushing back the books on the table before him up and try it again. "As the madman was going down, my lord fastened the door, and called the provoking."

With this may be coupled the anecdote of the physician who, when the patient of a lunatic again. with a movement denoting intense irritation. posed as good sport to make him jump down to "Will you never break yourself of this careless the botton, saved his life by recommending, as an

Jane was silent, looking down like a very down stairs with him, and see him jump from naughty child who had been childen. "You don't know what an annovance these heedless habits are to a methodical man like myself, dear," he added, in a gentler tone, as the coral lip began to tremble and the eye to suffuse. "Do try to be more thoughtful for my sake! Here is your lost treasure," he added, quietly drawing a tiny case of pearl and gold from his pocket. "I found it lying on the stairs, and thought it a most excellent opportunity for giving my careless little wife a lesson!"

Jane clapped her hands at the sight of the restand that the sight of the restand the sight of the restand the sight of the restand that the sight of the restand the sight of the restand that the sight of the restand the si

stored treasure, and danced out of the room in much?" girlish glee.
"A perfect child," murmured the husband, looking after her with a smile and a sigh blending unconsciously into one another. "Well, if I don't make haste, I shall be too late for that engagement in the city. Let me see—the notes are in my iron safe, I believe. Nothing like locking up things and keeping the keys yourself. If Jane

sibly I may have laid it on the table among those papers."

The aforesaid papers rustled hither and thither, like animated snow-flakes, as Mr. Walter hurrically sought among their confused masses, but it was all in vain.

"I can't have lost it," he exclaimed, in dire

contounded key!" Mr. Walter hastened up to his dressing room to complete the details of his toilet, ere he left the house; but his trials were not yet destined to terminate. He was a methodical man, thereore his wardrobe was carefully locked; he always kept things in one place, therefore the keys were snugly reposing in one corner of the inaccessible He rushed frantically back to the library, hop-

ing that the key might be on the mantlepiece, where he had not yet searched. No, it was not there; but a treacherous inkstand was, the contents whereof, by one unlucky sweep of the elbow, descended in an ebon cataract over his shirt-front -the shirt-front upon which alone he had de-"Well, here is a catastrophe!" he murmured,

that money I promised to pay Smithson to-day, been carried to the cemeteries, a sacrifice to the and——" He stopped short; a cold dew of dismay break-ing out on his forehead—the money-drawer was to show the soft white skin of her baby, and a fixture of the iron safe!

to a day of perplexities and mortifications in the city.

mouth and the mercury rises to 99°. Now carry the same to its little hand; if the arms be bare things," he muttered inwardly, as he entered degress. Of course all the blood which flows the room on returning home, "I hope to be through those arms must fall from 20 to 40 degdrowned with a hundred-weight of keys about ress below the temperature of the heart. my neck! It's certainly a judgment upon me!" Need I say, when these currents of blood flow of the ink-stains of the morning. Jane utter a faint scream and shrank back, exclaiming:

laughing, "I remember now—I spilt a little ink over it this morning. It don't signify much." "No, no," said he, eagerly detaining her; "it isn't at all worth while. Do sit down and be nastics." serving and progressive physician has daily of portunity to witness the same cure.—Lewis' Gy nastics.

easy, my love !" But Jane started away to carry her baby up to the nursery. Just as she reached the door, something jingled softly in the pocket of her little silk

the echo of Jane's merry laughter on the stairs reached his ear like a chime of silver bells. He laughed, ton-he couldn't help it. Mrs. Jane Walter was a discreet little female.

and her husband was never after known to

playing an equal game with the rebels. While we have been bowing politely to their masts and rigging, they have been pouring their shot into our hull.

The Preparations are in progress for the immediate commencement of the dry-dock at Suez, for the construction of which a contract has been made with the French Messageries Imperiales. playing an equal game with the rebels. While we have been bowing politely to their masts and d

gloomily, stanching the inky flow with his pock-et-handkerchief. "However, I can button my the twenty-six years I have practiced my profescoat over for the present. Let me see-there is sion in this city, twenty thousand children have would cut a round hole in the little thing's dress, Penniless and shirtless, what more desperate just over the heart, and then carry it about for state of affairs could his worst enemy desire for observation by the company, it would do very him? There was a lower deep yet, however— little harm. But to expose the baby's arms,

wife should, by any inopportune chance discover that he, the model of rule and order, had lost ious practice. So thought Mr. Walter, as he went off Put the bulb of a thermometer in a baby's and the evening cool, the mercury will sink to 40 my neck! It's certainly a judgment upon me!" Need I say, when these currents of blood flow
He unbuttoned his coat as he spoke, forgetful back into the chest, the child's general vitality Jane uttered must be more or less compromised? And need I add that we ought to be surprised at its frequent-"My dear Philip, what is the matter with your recurring affections of the tongue, throat, or stomach? I have seen more than one child with "The matter! Oh!" said he, coloring and habitual cough and hoarseness, or choking with mucus, entirely and permanently relieved by sim-ply keeping its arms and hands warm. Every observing and progressive physician has daily op-

hing jingled softly in the pocket of new apron—she stopped in the passage.

"Oh, by the way, Philip, here is the key to your iron safe. I found it on the dining-room table this afternoon, and," she added, with an the faculty and throughout Europe. The inventor pretended and believed that Death by his instrument was easier than by any other means, A foreign journal in an article against the punwould be an excellent opportunity for giving my husband a lesson!"

She laid the key in his hand, and ran out of the room, as he recoiled involuntarily from the sound of his own pedantic words. As he contemplated the gleaming wards of the little steel missiance of the recent of the recoiled involuntarily from the sound of his own pedantic words. As he contemplated the gleaming wards of the little steel missiance of the recent of the plated the gleaming wards of the little steel mis-chief-maker, in mingled delight and mortification, who had already disputed the correctness of the statement of Dr. Guillotin, obtained permission to remain on the scaffold during the execution, and when a head was cut off it was delivered to them. The first was that of a young man. The eyes were closed and the tongue protruded. Eight minutes were allowed to expire, when the tongue She never alluded to the subject of keys again, was pricked with a pin, when it was drawn in and the face made a grimace indicative of pain. The AN INTERESTING CHAPTER READ second was that of a woman. The eyes were open, and their supplicating looks were accompanied by many tears. Fourteen minutes after the panied by many tears. Fourteen minutes after the execution, the eyes turned toward the side from whence the woman's name was called. A third head with him one day, "for edification," the first twenty-seven verses of the tenth chapter of Nehemiah. He might as well have asked them to read the first twenty-seven pages of a Sansaria to read the first twenty-seven pages of a Sanscrit anguish was vizible on the neck being touched.

-Meshezabel presence of a vigorous intellect. The late distin-ed to the pulanother, "Meremonth—Magplash—Meshezabel —Hashadnab," every eye was strained to the pulpit, hardly a soul, for sheer wonderment, venturing to draw his breath. At the end of the last verse, the reader put on one of his grimmest looks: "You will have got as much good," he exclaimed, "my attentive hearers, from this chapters." In the confusion of the noment, the Professor raised his hat, exclaiming: ter, as ye seem to have got from any chapter I ever read to you, and ye will carry home as much Union street, a few days afterward, he did acce of it, and ye will carry as much of it in your dentally stumble against a lady who was walking in an opposite direction. In sudden recollection of his former adventure, he called out: "Is that In our spirit of forbearance, we have been you again, you brute?"

quire the same remedy, viz, purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous dissumpers leave you. With feeble, foul or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrolulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this sfillicting distemper, and for the care of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extremely and the habits are abandoned.

The strength of the strength of the care of the disorders it entails. That it does combine virtues truly extremely the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases;—KING'S EVIL, OR GLANDUL R. SWELINGS, TUMONS, ERUPIONS, PIMPLES, BLOT. HES AND NORES, ERISIPELLS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, SALT, REBUM, SCALD HEAD, COUGHS FROM TUEERCULOUS DESTINATION, TOWN'S FIRE, SALT, REBUM, SCALD HEAD, COUGHS FROM TUEERCULOUS DESTINATION, NECURIALIA, DISPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC INFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISPESSA OR INDIGESTION, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC INFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISPESSA, FEMALE WEAK-NESSES, and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Area's American Almanac, which is furnished to the draggists for gratuitions distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable at the draggists for gratuitions distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable in the property of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Area's American Almanac, which is furnished to the draggists for gratuitions distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable in the property of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found i then, in broad daylight and upon empty stomachs, we will throw ourselves in the river in the face of our fellow-creatures." This was, after some demur. approved of; and the next morning bad as the world was allowed Sir Thomas Moore also displayed great presence of mind. "It happened one day," says Aubrey, "that a Mad Tom of Bedlam came up to Sir Thomas, as he was contemplating, according to his custom, on the leads of the gate-house

A CURL CUT OFF WITH AN AXE. "Do you see this lock of hair?" said an old

man to me. "Yes; but what of it? It is, I suppose, the "But why do you prize a lock of your hair so

"It has a story belonging to it, and a strange one. I keep it thus with care because it speaks to me more of God and of his special care than anything else I possess.
"I was a child of four years old, with long only followed my example——, with him. I was standing a little way behind Mr. Walter paused abruptly, seeking in his hin, or rather at his side, watching with interest warious pockets, with nervous haste, for something which seemed not to be forthcoming.
"Very strange," muttered he, biting his lip.
"I always put it in that waistcoat pocket. Possibly I may have laid it on the table among those

it was all in vain.

"I can't have lost it," he exclaimed, in dire perplexity. "And every one of those notes is locked up in that safe, with no earthly chance of ever getting at it! But I am certain the key can't be lost—I never lose anything! It won't can't be lost—I never lose anything in the sereamed, and my father fell to the ground in terror. He could not delay the stroke, and in the blindness which the sudden horror caused, he thought he had killed his boy.

"We soon recovered; I from my fright and he from his terror. He caught me in his arms and can't be lost—I never lose anything in the sereamed, and my father fell to the ground in terror. He could not delay the stroke, and in the blindness which the sudden horror caused, he thought he had killed his boy.

"We soon recovered; I from my fright and he from his terror. He caught me in his arms and lost can't be lost—I never lost can't be lost can do to wait many more minutes—I'll just put on looked at me from head to foot, to find out the a clean shirt and run down town. Hang that Not a drop of blood nor a scar was to be seen. he knelt down upon the grass and gave thanks to a gracious God. Having done, he took his axe the log he had been splitting, and there was a single curl of his boy's hair, sharply cut through and laid upon the wood. How great the escape It was as if an angel had turned aside the edge at the moment when it was descending upon my head. With renewed thanks upon his lips he took up the curl, and went home with me in his arms. That lock he kept all his days, as a memorial of God's care and love. That lock he left me on his

> NAKED ARMS AND LEGS. A distinguished physician who died some years

would be not be characterless, likewise, if his members so far removed from the heart, and with

AN EXTRAORDINARY THEORY.

ter, and, as he enunciated, in his own mouthy and sonorous way, one strange-sounding word after another, "Meremonth—Magplash—Meshezabel presence of a vigorous intellect. The late distinguished in the strange of the s

the botton, saved his life by recommending, as an improvement on the idea, that he should walk



MAIZENA,

And the early m-sancholy decline of Childhood and Youth, just published by Rs. STONE, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the above subject, the cause of Nervous Debility, Marasmus and Consumption; Wasting of the Vital Fluids, the mysterius and hidden causes for Palpitation, Impaired Nutrition and Digestion. Nutrition and Digestion.

The Fail not to send two red Stamps and obtain this book.

This is a most thrilling book, and is the result of thirty years experience of the author in more than ten thousand cases of this class of direful maladles. It has been written from conscientious and philanthropic motives, and appeals most pathetically to Parents, Guardians, and to Youths, for it details timely aid to restore the already SHATTERED BARK, and a rudder to clear the shoals and rocks for childhood.

Patients analyzing for intercoractories or advice wast inclose.

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nent ones on plate, the same day, thus saving the annoyance going without teeth from six months to a year, which is the usual practice. All work done by him warranted.

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PATENT Cylinder Churns, the best in use. Therm Churns, Dash Churns, Cheese Presses and Hoogs.

VOL. X

The Two Hund

Our Home, our Con

We feel constrai more in your ears o economy, which, if they can stop; bees bring into our terri article which we can because a penny sav than a penny carne for cheese to that a own dairymen, wou amazingly. Now tl fact, that this sum every year, for the s of the equally plain cheese were made in it would command ourselves into a con seem to need, is a l ite of success in an works." Faith, thing can be done, applied labor is the of the business. He to improve our min volves a knowledge milk, of the change go by certain chemi stance, &c., applie chanical operation the agents in questi gained by studying ples, by observation

> definite exposition of milk-the changes i plied to it, and als you in the manual the theories or laws business out into se One of the many in most of the New to cure large cheese the Atlantic to Engl time they are first mot only a saving of tal, but there is als on account of more

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The Maine cheese Vermont and Worce ent flavor and textur ferred in the Boston We think a few winters, in different of service. At suc different parts of the forward and cut up of and cat. This judging of their man and woman pr mittee. Such a me show wherein we

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> > MESSES. EDITOR

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very glad to learn, of flax that we raise Pownal, Feb. 186; Nors. By the ol had a tendency to s and on being boiled harsh and brittle. bumen, gluten, an rade the filaments a

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letters patent to the Communicat Kidder, D., Geo. E. er, and G. W. W

and papers present Board of Agricult in their turn until them are of much ;